

GOVERNORS' ATTACK ON U. S. COURTS FREE FROM ALL POLITICS

Surprised That It Should Be Construed in Some Quarters as Being Intended to Affect the 1912 Election

FOR STATE RIGHTS

Harmon, Foss and Others Express Their Views on Action of Conference and See Nothing Amazing in It

SPRING LAKE, N. J.—When the House of Governors resumed the annual conference today there were expressions of surprise that the appointment of a committee yesterday to appear before the supreme court of the United States, to protest against the interference of federal courts with the power of a state to fix railroad rates within its own boundaries, should have been construed in some quarters as having political significance.

"Here is a lawsuit in which the rights of the state to fix transportation rates within its own borders is questioned. I am the only Governor who has ever been attorney-general of the United States and I presume they wanted me on the committee for that reason. It is purely a legal matter; no politics in it at all," said Governor Harmon of Ohio, who is chairman of the committee.

Governor Harmon called a meeting of the new committee today and discussed the situation with other members, Governors Aldrich and Hadley. After the meeting, Governor Harmon said:

"We don't know yet just in what shape these cases are and we can do nothing until we find out. We decided nothing and made definite plans for a future meeting."

"While I voted for the appointment of the committee yesterday, I am afraid it may have been unwise," said Governor Pothier of Rhode Island.

The House of Governors held an executive session today at which plans for a permanent organization were discussed.

The governors selected Richmond, Va., as the scene of the next conference, which will begin the first Tuesday in December, 1912.

Governor Noel of Mississippi made a plea for the adoption of an inheritance tax throughout the country. He characterized the recently enacted inheritance tax law in New York as "a just and wise provision," but added that "it is not adopted to some states of less wealth."

Never was there a more surprised set of men than the 27 governors when their action had been construed as a political move designed to affect the coming presidential contest. In defense of their action against this charge they pointed to the original statement of purposes of the House of Governors written five years ago, as follows:

"A new idea in politics—To bring the states into closer harmony; to lessen centralization, to safeguard states rights."

CROWLEYS WIN SUIT AGAINST U. S.

In the United States district court today, a jury sitting in the case of John Crowley et al. versus the United States government returned a verdict for the plaintiff of \$3378.

The government had taken considerable land on Back river in Weymouth and Hingham to be used for a naval magazine. The four acres of land owned by the heirs of Nellie Crowley of South Boston joins the property. The government condemned this land for its own use.

The plaintiffs set forth that in August, 1905, the land was valued at \$3378. The government offered them \$1200. The case was contested and the plaintiffs won. John H. Casey was attorney for the plaintiffs, and Assistant United States District Attorney William H. Garland appeared for the government.

MORE THAN MILLION PASSENGERS CARRIED BY EXCURSION BOATS

Surveyor Graves Makes a Report on Amount of Sea Travel Between Boston and Various Shore Resorts

UNUSUALLY HEAVY

Nantasket Line Leads With About Three-Quarters of the Total and Nahant Company Comes Second

More than 1,000,000 passengers were carried by various excursion steamers out of Boston during the summer season which opened on May 30 and closed Sept. 10, according to a report of Edward G. Graves, surveyor of the port, issued today.

The count of 1,009,833 was made by the customs inspectors with automatic counters, and therefore the figures are accurate. Capt. Charles Miller, in command of the night inspectors force, had supervision of the counting, and during the summer months made trips from one dock to another to satisfy himself that the work was being carried out to the letter.

Surveyor Graves says that he is much pleased over the excellent showing on his first summer in office.

The Nantasket steamship line led again this year, carrying 788,232 persons to Nantasket beach, Pemberton or Crowe Point, Hingham. The Boston-Nahant line was second with 104,584. The Provincetown boat, Dorothy Bradford, took out 65,492, the Betty Alden 31,267, the Revere Beach and Nahant boats 27,201, and the fishing steamers Satellite and King Philip carried an aggregate of 25,443 passengers. The Gloucester boats carried 22,795, the Hough's Neck line 19,827 and the steamer Monitor of the city of Boston 14,992.

SPRINGFIELD CHOSEN AS CONVENTION CITY BY PHOTOGRAPHERS

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Springfield, Mass., was selected today as the city for the next convention of the Photographers Association of New England.

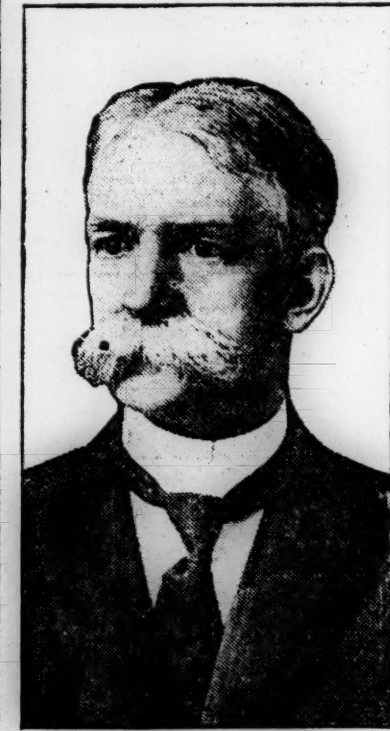
The convention, which closes tonight in this city, held its business meeting at Steeplechase island this morning and after selecting Springfield as the next meeting place left it in the hands of the executive committee as to whether the next convention shall be held in 1912 or 1913.

Officers were elected as follows: President, F. A. Frizell, Dorchester, Mass.; first vice-president, A. Allyn Bishop, Newport, Vt.; second vice-president, D. J. Bordeaux, Springfield, Mass.; secretary, George H. Hastings, Haverhill, Mass.; treasurer, W. H. Partridge, Boston; state and province vice-presidents—maritime provinces, A. E. Sponagle, Truro, N. S.; Harry N. Allen, Livermore Falls, Me.; W. H. Mannahan, Jr., Hillsboro, N. H.; C. Bau, Montpelier, Vt.; John Sabine, Providence, R. I.; Charles A. Altman, New Haven, Conn.

REPORTS GERMAN FREIGHT REQUIRES EXTRA STEAMERS

"It is likely that the Hamburg-American line will have to put several extra steamers on the Hamburg-Boston service this winter to transport the huge amount of freight which is at the German port destined for America," said an officer of the big steamer Pretoria, Captain Meyer-dick, which arrived at her berth at Mystic docks, Charlestown, today from Hamburg, via New York.

SENATE CONTEST IN FIRST MIDDLESEX



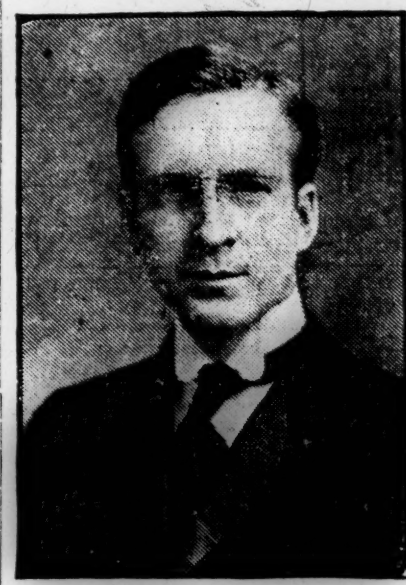
(Photo by Chickering) HENRY C. MULLIGAN

Senator Henry C. Mulligan of Natick Opposed for Republican Nomination by Frederick H. Hilton

BOTH WORK HARD

A contest which is attracting the attention of politicians in the eastern end of the state is that between Senator Henry C. Mulligan of Natick and Frederick H. Hilton of South Framingham for the Republican senatorial nomination in the first Middlesex district. Despite the fact that Judge Mulligan is an experienced legislator with a large following, his friends are urging him to look carefully to his fences between now and the primaries, Sept. 26. Mr. Hilton is understood to be quietly working with the assistance of loyal friends and rapidly increasing political strength.

Senator Mulligan has been in the upper branch of the Legislature for three years, serving on the committees on constitutional amendments, legal affairs, printing, election laws, judiciary, banks and banking, rules and metropolitan affairs. He was House chairman of met-



FREDERICK H. HILTON

ropolitan affairs in the past year when the various Boston transportation measures were considered.

The senator has been trial justice of the Natick police court since 1892. He (Continued on page seven, column three)

LYNN POSTAL BANK OPENS WITH HEAVY BUSINESS

LYNN, Mass.—The postal savings bank here, with Minnie I. Aspinwall in charge, opened today in the postoffice. This bank will do business with residents of Swampscott, Saugus, Cliftondale and Nahant. The first depositor this morning was Mrs. Susan B. Newhall of 109 Walnut street. Mrs. Newhall was followed by a number of other women.

The first boy depositor was Roland W. Snell. He is but 11 years old and was excused from school to make the deposit. Indications point to a big rush of business Saturday.

GERMANY RECEIVES FRANCE'S DECISION IN MOROCCO AFFAIR

BERLIN—Germany officially receives France's reply from M. Cabon, French ambassador, today. The reply to Germany's note on Morocco reached Berlin Thursday evening. The contents of the reply, however, have already been transmitted to the German foreign office informally through the German ambassador at Paris.

It is generally believed here that Germany will accept some of the counter proposals contained in the French note, but it is considered doubtful whether France will agree to any settlement that does not provide for her political supremacy in Morocco.

The political demands of France are said to be more sweeping than was at first supposed. France would represent Morocco abroad and the Sultan would conclude no foreign treaties without consulting France beforehand. A French commissioner would be maintained in Morocco to direct the civil and military affairs of both countries. French commissioners would assist the Moorish ministers, and France would safeguard the rights of the Moroccan debt and guarantee the Moorish loans.

Italy and Turkey are watching the trend of events closely. Italy's chief concern is Tripoli, which is still part of the Ottoman empire. The Italian press is clamoring for the occupation of that place, but the government steadfastly refuses to consider such action until the Franco-German negotiations are concluded.

The Berlin bourse has shown a decline in prices. The withdrawal of French gold continues.

PARIS—While it is hardly expected that the German reply will be an acceptance on every point, yet the spirit of the semi-official observations on the Moroccan dispute made by the Cologne Gazette creates expectations officially in Paris of an approaching agreement.

JENA, Germany.—Discussing the Moroccan situation at the Social Democratic congress Thursday, Herr Bebel, the leader of the Socialists in the Reichstag, denounced the reports that the Socialists would proclaim a political general strike in case of war, and declared that such tactics would be nonsensical. The opposition of German Socialists to such methods was well known, he said.

Herr Bebel added that the Socialists would support a judicious colonial policy, and demand for Germany full equality in the commerce and industrial development of Morocco, but believed that it would be wicked and frivolous to engage in war on account of Morocco.

LONDON—The British home fleet has been joined in the Firth of Forth by the second division of the torpedo fleet, consisting of 20 vessels, and district army commanders have been instructed to lay in stores of ammunition in readiness for a possible instant mobilization.

BOSTON CREDIT MEN TRY FOR NATIONAL CONVENTION HERE

Members of the finance committee of the Boston Credit Men's Association, comprising Henry W. Patterson of Smith Patterson Company, chairman; Charles S. Burgess of George P. Ide & Co., and William P. Church of the United Shirt & Collar Company, met at the rooms of the association at 77 Summer street at noon today to take up the matter of raising by subscription the several thousand dollars required to finance the annual convention of the national association, which it is expected will be brought to Boston.

There is keen competition among several big cities for the convention, and if Boston should be chosen, as now seems probable, that fact would mean much for business and business men, as from 1000 to 1200 business men from all parts of the South and West would visit Boston.

Herbert A. Whiting, secretary of the Boston Credit Men's Association, says that the benefits that would accrue to general business from a visit of the credit men from the western and southern sections of the country can hardly be estimated and a lasting stimulus to business would be initiated.

Salt Lake City, through its Commercial Club, is making a strong bid for the convention this year, and Toledo and Detroit are other cities that want it.

Boston has never secured the convention since the inception of the national organization owing to the fact that the local association was small in numbers, which would make it too large an undertaking from a financial standpoint.

The question of what city shall be the convention center will be definitely announced at the first meeting of the season of the local association to be held at Youngs hotel Sept. 27, at which the national board of officers will be the guests. Those of the national board who will be present are Newman Essick of Los Angeles, O. G. Fessenden, C. R. Burnett, Herbert E. Choate, L. B. McAusland, George E. Melius, H. G. Moore, Arthur Parsons, A. W. Pickford, F. R. Salisbury and William G. Walker. Dinner will be served at 6:30 p. m. following a reception which begins at 6 p. m.

Those who have the affair in charge are George C. Morton, John R. Ainsley, Austin H. Decatur, John J. Hennessy, Harry H. Humphrey, Henry W. Patterson, Milton S. Thompson and William Q. Wales.

The list of speakers includes the new president of the national association, Harry New of Cleveland, Lee M. Hutchins and Charles E. Meek, vice-presidents, and several of the national board of directors.

AVIATOR IS TO MAKE OSWEGO THE NEXT POINT IN HIS TRIP

CALLICOON, N. Y.—James J. Ward, the cross-continent flyer, who left New York for San Francisco Wednesday, and reached here Thursday afternoon, having covered 138 miles, was to resume his long journey today, planning to make his first stopping place at Oswego, N. Y., about 90 miles away. Conditions were unfavorable this morning, and he delayed setting out.

When Ward started from Paterson, N. J., Thursday morning he was in the air only a minute when he had to come down on account of engine trouble. Then he took to the air again and flew 20 miles to Sloatsburg, N. Y., coming down to get his bearings. He went up again, but after a few miles had to (Continued on page four, column four)

ARRANGE DETAILS FOR \$300,000 LARZ ANDERSON BRIDGE

Boston and Cambridge Commissioners Meet and Lay Plans for Providing the Approaches

MAYORS PRESENT

Proposed Stadium Span to Cross Charles River at Boylston Street, Cambridge, and Be Artistic

The Boston and Cambridge commission has agreed on the work to be done by these two cities preparatory to the erecting of the Stadium memorial bridge to be built across the Charles at Boylston street, Cambridge, for which Larz Anderson has offered a gift of \$300,000. After the meeting of the bridge commission today at the office of Mayor Fitzgerald it was announced that plans will be prepared at once and it is expected that the bridge will be completed in 1915.

ADMIRAL KWANG ENDS BOSTON VISIT AFTER CALL ON PRESIDENT

Having paid his respects to President Taft at Beverly, Thursday, Rear Admiral Ching Pih Kwang of the Chinese navy today concluded a brief visit to Boston, and departed for New York, where the admiral's flagship, the Hai Chi, is now at anchor.

Last night the distinguished Chinese was the guest of Commander Cooper at the Colonial theater. The admiral was escorted behind the scenes when the performance was over. He shook hands with the members of the company.

Rear Admiral Kwang left Boston Thursday afternoon to visit President Taft at his summer home, "Paramatta." The admiral was accompanied by Commander George F. Cooper, U. S. N., as his special aid detailed by President Taft.

At the Montserrat station two of the President's automobiles, in charge of Major Butt, Mr. Taft's military aid, who was accompanied by two officers of the U. S. S. Mayflower, which is stationed off West beach at Beverly Farms, were waiting for the party.

President Taft greeted the admiral cordially, and the two had a long chat.

STEAMER BOHEMIAN TAKES MISSIONARIES TO TURKEY AND INDIA

Bound for Turkey and India, 42 persons, comprising missionaries and their families, left this afternoon on the Leyland liner Bohemian, Capt. Neil McCullum, for Liverpool. There were 71 cabin passengers on the vessel, including the missionaries, Dr. W. L. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson and Miss Alice C. Power were destined for Turkey, the other 39 being sent to India by the American Baptist Missionary Society.

They were the Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Wiatt and three children, the Rev. and Mrs. L. W. B. Jackson and two children, the Rev. and Mrs. S. C. Sonnichsen, Prof. and Mrs. H. W. Smith, the Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Bowers and child, the Rev. and Mrs. Hugh M. Fox, the Rev. and Mrs. H. I. Frost, W. H. Roberts, Jr., the Rev. and Mrs. L. C. Smith, Miss Lena Tillman, Miss G. L. Pennington, Miss F. H. Doe, the Rev. and Mrs. S. E. Miner and child, Mrs. W. H. Roberts, Miss Annie Lemmon, Miss C. E. Putnam, Miss F. Ayres, Miss M. E. Farber, Miss M. L. Doughton, Miss M. K. Kurtz, Mrs. E. W. Leonard, Miss Lucy L. Austin.

Among the other passengers were Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Chartier, Edward Pierce, Miss Mary B. Pierce, Mrs. Edward Blake and Miss Blake of Boston, Miss N. D. Tupper and Miss Eleanor Goodridge of Cambridge, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ernschaw of Pittsfield, Mrs. Amy Wilde and Miss Hilda Wilde of New Bedford and H. E. Kelly of Worcester.

The Bohemian's outward shipments include 120,000 bushels of wheat, 800 tons of provisions, 400 tons of flour, 100 tons of lumber, 400 tons of hay, 400 bales of cotton, 1000 barrels of apples, 4 refrigerators of frozen goods and an immense quantity of miscellaneous freight and 700 head of cattle.

G. A. R. IN REUNION
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Post 113, G. A. R., and the Hooker Association are holding a reunion here today. The afternoon was passed in speech making, songs and tales of the civil war.

MR. TAFT'S DECISION IN WILEY CASE MAY DISRUPT HIS CABINET

Upholding of Pure Food Expert Likely to End in Retirement of Wilson and Wickersham, Officials Say

REBUKES DR. KEBLER

President Finds He Was "Disingenuous" but Dr. Rusby Is Retained and His Pay Held to Be Proper

WASHINGTON—That the President's decision in the Dr. Wiley case will result in a breach in his cabinet was the prediction made in many official quarters here today.

The President's exoneration of Dr. Wiley, it is believed, is the forerunner of the retirement of Secretary Wilson and possibly of Attorney-General Wickersham.

BEVERLY, Mass.—President Taft sent a letter today to Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department, sustaining Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the government chemist and pure food expert, on all points in the employment of Dr. H. H. Rusby.

Dr. Rusby's employment is held to be justified by "precedent" and he is retained in government employ, but there is an intimation that others in the department may not fare so well when the President goes more thoroughly into the question later.

Attorney-General Wickersham, who advised "condign punishment" for Dr. Wiley, is excused on the ground that he did not have all the evidence before him at the time.

In his letter to Secretary Wilson the President says Dr. Wiley was justified in all that he did in the employment of Dr. Rusby; that he was no party to the correspondence involved in the case; that Dr. Wiley acted in accordance with numerous precedents and that he cannot but command the sympathy of every one for his earnest effort to enforce the pure food law.

The President also recommends the retention of Dr. Rusby in the government service and rules adversely to the decision of the personnel board of the department which advised that besides Dr. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, Dr. L. F. Kebler, chief of the laboratory of the bureau, be "allowed to resign" and Dr. W. P. Bigelow, assistant chief, be reduced or allowed to resign on account of alleged irregularities in the appointment of Dr. Rusby.

The President recommends, however, that Dr. Kebler be reprimanded for what (Continued on page four, column one)

KING GEORGE SENDS MR. TAFT A MESSAGE OF CONGRATULATION

BEVERLY, Mass.—President Taft played his last game of golf today on the Myopia links this season, as he leaves Boston at 7:35 o'clock this evening for a six weeks' tour of the West and will not return until next year. His opponent in the play was Nicholas Longworth, Ohio congressman.

Governor Foss telephoned to ask for an appointment and is expected here this afternoon to wish the President goodby.

Several messages of congratulation were received by Mr. Taft today from rulers abroad, among them being one from King George of Great Britain as follows:

"Have great pleasure in sending you my most hearty congratulations on the anniversary of your birthday, and I trust that the friendly relations existing between our two countries may ever continue."

The President received a bouquet from the city council. Mrs. Taft will accompany the President to Boston and then return to Beverly to remain with Miss Helen Taft through October.

Already the President has arranged to make 95 addresses. Eighteen of these are to be made from the train and the remaining 77 at large gatherings. The car platform speeches may reach at times a dozen a day.

Fifteen breakfasts will be taken on his car and 32 away from it. Seventeen times he will take luncheon on the (Continued on page seven, column three)

WATER EXPERTS ON SAIL
GLOUCESTER, Mass.—The delegates attending the thirtieth annual convention of the New England Water Works Association left Gloucester today on a fishing trip. Two schooners were furnished by Gloucester city officials. The party will return tonight.

Clean journalism is gaining friends rapidly through the activity of Monitor readers passing along their copies of the Monitor

Send your "Want" ad to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

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City..... State.....

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.
The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE
ONE WEEK
ON THE
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

CANADA ENTERS LAST LAP OF THE CAMPAIGN

TORONTO, Ont.—With nominations completed on Thursday and contests in every constituency in the province but one, the election campaign was resumed today with the situation clearly defined and both sides claiming victory.

A proof of the thoroughness of the contest being made by both parties is shown by the fact that in previous elections in Ontario there have been several candidates of each party elected without opposition instead of only one, as on Thursday.

In the county of Welland, W. M. German, Liberal, but opposed to reciprocity, was elected by acclamation. In East Toronto two Conservatives are in the field, both opposed to reciprocity. The anti-reciprocity start out with a lead of two in Ontario. The candidates nominated include eight members of the Ontario Legislature, who resigned their seats to run in the Conservative interest against reciprocity.

It is conceded that reciprocity will sweep Alberta and Saskatchewan and split Manitoba. On the other hand, British Columbia will probably return seven Conservatives. Perhaps the real battleground is Ontario, because the rural vote in dozens of close constituencies goes strongly for the Liberal policy. R. L. Borden will not be able to make large enough gains to defeat reciprocity. The manufacturing centers are already strongly Conservative, with a few exceptions, and these latter are not numerous enough to offset a solid or nearly solid rural vote in favor of the agreement.

In Quebec, always the stronghold of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Conservatives take courage from the vigorous contest which is being waged by Bourassa and which may split the province.

In the maritime provinces, which receive 35 members, or between one-eighth and one-sixth of the total membership of the Canadian House of Commons, there will probably be slight change. Reciprocity appeals strongly to the inhabitants of that section of the Dominion, but it is not the only issue, and the party advocating the agreement already holds 26 of the 35 seats. An increase on the Liberal side to 30 or, on the other hand, a Conservative increase to 14, are both reasonable calculations.

MONTREAL, Que.—Nominations for the elections to be held on Sept. 21 took place Thursday in all the counties of Quebec province, with the exception of Gaspé and Chicoutimi-Saguenay, which were held last week.

As a rule the contest is a straight one between the government and the Conservative-Nationalist coalition, there being only three exceptions.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was nominated in Quebec east and Soulanges counties, Postmaster General Bland in Beauce and Mt. Magny, and Hon. R. Lemieux, minister of marine, in Rouville and Gaspé. Rudolph Forget, a Montreal financier, was nominated as the Conservative candidate in both Montmorency and Charlevoix. He is at the head of a company building a railway through these counties and is supposed to be able to carry both.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—United States Senator Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma has been requested by Premier Laurier to assist him in the Canadian campaign for reciprocity, according to information received here. Senator Gore left Lawton Thursday for Canada and will remain until the close of the campaign, making speeches throughout the districts that are to vote on the question.

QUEBEC—Sir Wilfrid Laurier Thursday night denied the report from Oklahoma City that Senator Thomas P. Gore was coming to Canada at his invitation to aid the premier in his reciprocity campaign. Sir Wilfrid said he did not know what the senator was going to do, but at all events his coming to Canada would not be at the invitation of the Liberal party.

BIG ATTENDANCE AT WEYMOUTH INDUSTRIAL FAIR

WEYMOUTH, Mass.—There was another large attendance at the annual exhibition of the Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society today. The exercises began with a trial of draft horses. Today's governor's day and Governor Foss, Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham and Speaker Joseph F. Walker are expected this afternoon.

STURBRIDGE, Mass.—With an attendance eclipsing all previous attempts of the Worcester South Agricultural Society, Sturbridge fair opened Thursday. In no previous year have the exhibits of cattle and livestock, of fruit and farm produce been what they are this year.

CLINTON, Mass.—The twenty-third annual fair of the Worcester East Agricultural Society at Clinton closed Thursday. The horse show was the feature.

HALIFAX, Mass.—The annual fair of the Plymouth County Agricultural Society and Halifax grange closed last evening after a two-days' run. It was the best fair that the two societies have ever held.

LARGER FACTORY FOR BOX CONCERN

WEBSTER, Mass.—As the result of a special meeting of stockholders of the Webster Paper Box Company, work was started Thursday on a new factory. The old building, destroyed by fire last year, will not be rebuilt, but a bigger one is to be erected on Deslauriers avenue.

The site is given to the company by A. Deslauriers, one of the stockholders. The factory will be 92 feet long, two stories high and built of wood, and efforts will be made to have it ready for occupancy in two weeks.

MAYOR GAYNOR OPENS THEATER

NEW YORK—Mayor Gaynor, accompanied by Joseph Barondess and Judge Leonard Smithkin, opened the new Keeler's Second Avenue theater, at Second avenue and Second street, Thursday evening. After he had looked the house over from a box and had been introduced to the actor-manager, David Kessler, and George Keister, the architect, and George F. Johnson, the builder, the mayor was taken on the stage. Later he witnessed a part of the performance from a box.

BUILDING NOTICES

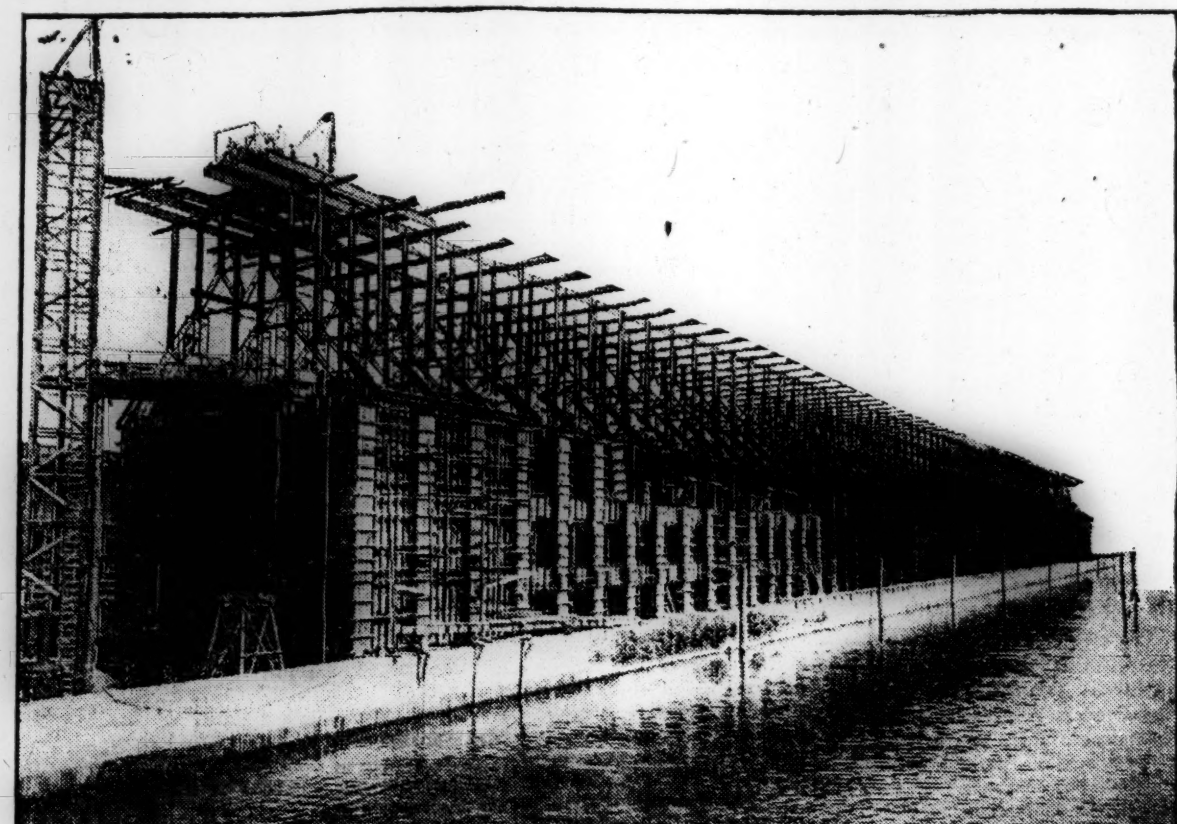
Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Everett st., 140; ward 2; Anthony D. Carbone, M. M. Kalmán; brick dwelling. Hollander st., 6-8-10-12; ward 21; Samuel Price, Silverman Engineering Co.; brick tenements. Commonwealth ave., 1318; ward 25; Benjamin Lavine, P. A. Norcross; brick tenements. Draper st., 77-81-85-89-93; ward 20; Arthur H. Douce, wood dwellings. Cottage road, 8; ward 23; Dominick Brown; wood dwelling. Parkman st., 16; rear; ward 24; Harry Pouch, wood auto shed. Rutherford ave., 494; ward 4; H. P. Hood & Sons; alter milk storage. Federal st., 107, and 19 High st., ward 7; Bangs Real Estate Trust; alter mercantile. Blackstone st., 1; ward 6; John D. Williams, trustee; alter mercantile. Albany st., 31; ward 7; Julia V. Sullivan; Parks, Jr.; alter dwelling. Columbus rd., 229; ward 29; Frederick A. Manson; fire tenements. Crestwood pk., 1; ward 21; Emma Good; alter dwelling. Walnut ave., 127-149; ward 21; city of Boston; H. H. Atwood; brick school. South st., 128-130-132-134-136; ward 23; John W. Patterson, George L. Cook; wood stores.

READY TO COMMISSION WARSHIP

NEW YORK—The battleship Florida will be placed in commission today at the New York navy yard.

MICHIGAN TO HAVE GREAT CONCRETE DOCK



Structure which the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company is erecting for the L. S. & I. railway at Marquette

NEWS OF THE REALTY MARKET

SOUTH END SALES

George S. Winslow and another, have sold to Mary Simonian a 4½-story brick building at 88 Dover street, together with 1532 square feet of land, taxed upon \$4800 and \$8400 respectively.

David Vigoda and another have purchased from Louis Weinberg, premises 511 to 515 Harrison avenue, comprising two large 3-story brick houses with basements, used as stores and dwelling apartments. The improvements are taxed upon \$11,000 and the 4965 square feet of land upon \$8700 additional.

James F. Albertson has sold to Goldie Swartz a four-story and basement well front brick house at 24 Dartmouth street, corner of Montgomery street, with 1090 square feet of land, assessed upon \$4800, making a total of \$11,000.

Louis Cohen buys 3 Medford court, near Washington street from I. Buntram, being a 2½-story brick house on 830 square feet of land, taxed upon \$2400 of which \$1000 is on the land.

The George A. Wilson estate and Thomas M. Smith have deeded to Isaac Heller the estate at 38 Worcester street, near Shawmut avenue, a 3½-story brick dwelling with 900 square feet of land, assessed upon a valuation of \$4200 and \$1400 respectively.

Frederick L. Burnham conveys to William A. Davenport 1650 square feet of land situated at 42 and 44 Genesee street, rear Albany street, South End, assessed upon the records for \$3300.

CHARLESTOWN SALE

Mary E. McInerney has purchased from Patrick Layden and another the three-story brick house at 26 Mystic street, near Bunker Hill street, Charlestown, valued on the assessors' books for \$3900. The 1210 square feet of land is taxed at \$600.

BRIGHTON SALE

A property has changed ownership at 22 Harvard avenue cornering Farrington avenue and Highgate street, of more than ordinary dimensions in this district. It comprises a frame dwelling and 27,040 square feet of land. The latter is assessed upon \$18,000 and the property carries a total of \$28,500. Carrie E. Marion sold to Eugene V. Earle.

SALES IN CAMBRIDGE

Ten single houses belonging to the estate of Alvin F. Sortwell, former mayor of Cambridge, have been sold through the office of F. W. Norris & Co. of that city. Each house contains six rooms and a bath, and they are located on Montgomery street, Olive place and Francis place, Cambridge. Francisco Gagliardi buys for investment.

The same firm reports the sale of property at 208 Western avenue, Cambridge, consisting of a frame dwelling of 14 rooms, a stable and 5000 square feet of land, all assessed for \$3500. Caterina Salvato takes title, and buys for a home. Mrs. Ellen Jackson was the grantor.

A lot containing 3250 square feet, valued at \$2500, on the corner of Merrill and Chatham streets, Cambridge, has been sold to R. Edwin Taylor. Mr. Norris represented the purchaser. Moses P. White, trustee, is the grantor. Mr. Taylor has begun the erection of a high-class three-story apartment house of frame and cement construction.

Agreement papers have also been signed for the sale of a 14-room dwelling at 55 Garfield street, Cambridge. Trustees of the estate of J. S. Burton are the grantors and Inez B. Loring of 2 Clinton street, Cambridge, who buys for a home, is to take title. There are 6417 square feet of land and the property is assessed for \$12,100. F. W. Norris & Co. are the brokers in this transaction.

The Kimball house, a summer hotel located on the South Shore, back from the Jerusalem road, Cohasset, has been purchased by John A. Knowles of Cohasset. This house was damaged by fire at the close of last season. It is said that the new owner contemplates extensive improvements before the season of 1912 opens.

The Frances C. Topham estate has transferred to Lucy E. Topham a frame house at 64 Clarkwood street, near Norfolk street, Dorchester, with 5025 square feet of land, the latter assessed upon \$700 and the former for \$3400.

Robert H. Ford has bought from the city of Boston, through Hyman M. Rambach, two lots of land on Gibson street, corner of Dorchester avenue, containing 9084 square feet, assessed for \$2900.

Ada B. Drake has conveyed to Ernest A. Ericson and wife the frame dwelling at 8 Norton street, near Richfield street, on 3175 square feet of land, all assessed for \$6000, and \$800 of this amount is on the lot.

Louis Pinansky sells 125 Hampden street near Norfolk avenue, Roxbury, to Myra Shore. There are 3248 square feet of land assessed upon \$2000 and the frame house thereon is taxed for \$2000.

Rebecca C. B. Liffier and others have deeded to David M. Blum, the three-story well front brick house at 39 Bedford street, near Bromley park, on 850 square feet of land, total assessment being \$2100.

A deed has been placed upon record transferring two frame dwellings located at 1032 to 1036 Harrison avenue, near Mall street, Roxbury. There are 3911 square feet of land assessed upon a valuation of \$3500, and the improvements are assessed for \$2000. John Weingartner was the grantor, and David Waters the buyer.

HUBBARD PARK TRANSACTION

Prof. H. Conrad Bierwirth of Harvard College has purchased from J. Sumner Draper and Mark Temple Dowling the Devonshire building, a handsome frame dwelling in Hubbard park, Cambridge, for a home. There are upward of 14,000 square feet of land and the place has a total assessed value of \$15,000. Arthur R. Henderson & Co., Boylston street, Cambridge, were the brokers in the transaction.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

Latest recorded transfers are taken from the files of the Real Estate Exchange as follows:
BOSTON (City Proper)
Parkway Trust to Katherine L. Maus-

field, Charles River sq. and Revere st.; q. \$1.
Frederic L. Burnham to William D. Davenport, Genesee st.; q. \$1.
George Wilson est. to Thomas M. Smith, Worcester st.; d. \$1.
Thomas M. Smith to Isaac Heller, Worcester st.; w. \$1.
Isidor Burman to Louis Cohen, Medford st.; w. \$1.
Adeline E. Hogan, mtgee., to Adeline L. Hogan, Phillips st.; d. \$2400.
Sarah A. Boyle to Boston Elevated Railway Co., pge. near Cambridge st.; q. \$1.
James I. Albertson to Goldie Swartz, Dartmouth and Montgomery sts.; q. \$1.

SOUTH BOSTON
Pauline H. Simmons to William H. Hickey, Third st.; q. \$1.

EAST BOSTON
Alessandro De Simone to Mariano Inglesse et ux., Frankfort st.; w. \$1.
Louis De Lello, Iacovo to Emma L. Thurston, Havre st.; d. \$1.
Emma L. Thurston to Louis De Lello, Iacovo, London st.; q. \$1.
Henry Cobb est., mtgee., to Alexander D. Corbett, Ervin's Alley; d. \$1500.
Dine Rosenfeld to Michele Finamore, Havre st.; w. \$1.
East Boston Co. to Alessandro De Simone, Frankfort st.; w. \$1.

ROXBURY
John Weingartner to David Waters, Harrison ave., 2 lots; q. \$1.
Rebecca C. B. Liffier et al. to David M. Blum, Bedford st.; q. \$1.
Louis Pinansky to Myra Shore, Hampden st.; q. \$1.

DORCHESTER
Workmen's Coop. Bunk, mtge., to Florence L. Early, Elm st.; d. \$2490.
Ashmont & Adams Real Estate Trust to Riley G. Crosby, Adams st., 2 lots, Adams and Ashmont sts.; q. \$1.
Grace C. Delany et al. to John A. Jacobson et al., trs., Templeton st.; q. \$1.
John A. Jacobson et al., trs., Nora A. Callahan et al., trs., Templeton st.; rel.; \$1.
Nora A. Callahan to John A. Jacobson et al., trs., Templeton st.; rel.; \$1.
John W. Raymond to John F. Eager, Norfolk terrace; w. \$1.
William T. Henderson to James Battles and wife, Haven st., 2 lots; q. \$1.
Ada B. Drake to Ernest A. Ericson and wife, Norton st.; w. \$1.
Ernest A. Ericson and wife, Rambach, Dorchester ave. and Gibson st., Gibson st.; q. \$1.
Herman A. Rambach to Robert H. Ford, Dorchester ave. and Gibson st., Gibson st.; q. \$1.
Frances C. Topham, est., to Lucy E. Topham, Clarkwood st.; d. \$3400.
Fred N. Russell to City of Boston, Morton and Roosevelt sts.; w. \$240.
Fred N. Russell to City of Boston, Morton st.; w. \$154.
Joseph J. Donahue to City of Boston, Morton and Roosevelt sts.; w. \$1474.

WEST ROXBURY
Ludwig Sandberg to Johannes B. Seitan, Perlman st.; q. \$1.
Same to same, same; q. \$1.
Christian A. Gram to Thomas J. Walsh, Vista st.; w. \$1.
Charles R. Horton to Charles R. Horton, Weld st.; w. \$1.
Charles R. Horton to James R. Rounding, Weld st.; q. \$1.

BRIGHTON
Erwin R. Dix to Helen C. Bumford, Electric ave.; w. \$1.
Thodore H. Munroe to Robert Moore, Atkins st.; w. \$1.
William W. Babcock, mtgee., to William W. Babcock, Parsons st. and Brookdale road; d. \$2000.
Same to same, same; d. \$2000.
Carrie E. Marion to Eugene V. Earle, Harvard and Farrington aves. and Highgate st.; q. \$1.

CHARLESTOWN
Patrick Layden et al. to Mary E. McInerney, Mystic st.; w. \$1.

CHELSEA
James Miller to Anne Lipp, Bloomingdale st.; q. \$1.
Lena Cohen to Julius Brody, Pearl and Division sts.; w. \$1.
Albert E. Hall to Marion E. Zink, Washington ave.; q. \$1.

WINTHROP
Thomas A. Forsyth to John H. Forsyth, Court and Circuit sts.; rel.; \$1.

REVERE
Joseph F. Otis to Max Freedman, Beach st.; w. \$1.
Edward C. Cohn to Frank D. Lawrence, Webster st.; w. \$1.
John H. Storer et al., trs., to Ansel M. Marston, Reservoir ave.; d. \$1.

MARQUETTE PLANS BIG ENGINEERING WORKS

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Five big engineering works, representing an expenditure close to \$3,000,000, are under construction in this vicinity.

Two of the projects are undertakings of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company—a reinforced concrete ore dock, the first of its kind in the world, and a water power plant on the Carp river to develop power for operating all the company's mines and other works on this range.

The city is replacing the old wood dam at the electric light power station on the Dead river with a \$55,000 concrete structure. The new dam will be 10 feet higher than the old one and will develop about 1650 horsepower. The city is also replacing at considerable expense the dam at the Silver Lake reservoir, 18 miles from the nearest railroad station, Ishpeming, and all the cement and lumber was hauled by team the entire distance last winter.

Another municipal work under way is the extension of the water intake pipe 3300 feet out into Lake Superior. The present intake, which has supplied the city for years, extends 800 feet from shore, and lies in less than 20 feet of water. Extension of the pipe to a depth of 65 feet is found necessary. A 36-inch bell and spigot pipe is used, and the job will cost about \$65,000. Wanless & King of Duluth are doing the work. They expect to finish it in the early spring.

The fifth project is a quarter-mile extension of the government breakwater, to cost several hundred thousand dollars. The preliminary contract, to F. L. McDonald, calls for a 22-foot fill of rock on the lake bottom the entire length of the extension, and will require about 85,000 tons of rock. This will be allowed to settle for a year or two before the concrete superstructure is built.

Concrete upperwork has just begun on the new ore dock at the Presque Isle harbor of the L. S. & I. railway, the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company's line. The dock, which is the first of its kind in the world, the nearest like it being the Great Northern dock at Allouez bay, will cost approximately \$1,250,000, and will be used jointly by the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company and Jones & Laughlin for loading iron ore from cars into steamers for shipment to the Lake Erie furnaces.

The dock is 1460 feet long, 60 feet wide, 75 feet high and has 200 storage pockets with a total capacity of 50,000 tons. It is made to advantageously load the large modern lake steamers and can accommodate four of the new 600-footers at once. It will be completed in time for the opening of navigation next spring. This is the company's second dock in this harbor, the other being a wooden structure immediately north.

The new dock is being built according to designs prepared by Roscoe C. Young, chief engineer of the L. S. & I. railway, J. F. Jackson, engineer of the Wisconsin Bridge and Iron Company of Milwaukee, and J. E. Grainer, consulting engineer of Baltimore. The Wisconsin Bridge & Iron Company is doing the steel work, the Raymond Concrete and Pipe Company, of New York, the concrete construction, and the Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory has charge of inspection.

The Carp river water power project, the dam of which is located about four miles southwest of Marquette, is the biggest undertaking of its kind ever planned in northern Michigan.

A big concrete dam is being constructed at a point on the river where there is a heavy natural waterfall. The impounded water will be conducted through about four miles of steel and wood pipe in siphons and inverted siphons to a standpipe on the top of Mt. Mesnard, the top of which will be on a level with the top of the dam.

From this standpipe a steel pipe will lead at a 25 per cent grade to the power plant 600 feet below, a site near the mouth of the Carp river. This work of

engineering will concentrate the fall to a short distance and give a tremendous velocity to the water. Two units of 4000 horsepower each will be installed at the power plant. It will be equipped for 60,000 volts.

Ultimately every wheel of machinery used by the company in this district will be operated from this power plant at a tremendous saving in cost over the present method.

Before taking definite steps toward making plans for the project, M. M. Duncan, general manager, and O. D. McClure, master mechanic, spent some time in Europe, examining power plants. Biele, Blackwell & Buck, New York, are the engineers.

MALDEN MAY NOT ACCEPT PAVING

George H. Fall, mayor of Malden, has sent notice to the street and water commission that the paving of Pleasant street may not be accepted by the city, because pebbles between the paving blocks have not been used.

Old Dutch Cleanser

Its rapid action enables you to accomplish more work in less time and with less effort than otherwise possible. It cleans mechanically—no harmful chemicals—and will not scratch or injure the surface. Keeps cooking utensils, floors, woodwork, metal work, windows and everything about the house, barn or dairy spotless and clean. Its fine particles quickly banish dirt and grease which soap, soap powders and other cleansers will not effect.

Avoid Caustics and Acids

Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about winter resorts, write us whether you wish sea or inland locations at home or abroad, and price you wish to pay. We will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired.

Notwithstanding our bad fire we are in position to handle all orders

F. C. Warren Co.

Main Office 6 Post Office Sq.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON
BOSTON—"The Round-up."
B. F. KEITHS—"Vaudeville."
CASTLE SQUARE—"Her Husband's Wife."
COLONIAL—"The Red Widow."
GLOBE—"Ward and Vokes."
HOLLIS—"The Price."
MAJESTIC—"Jim the Penman."
PARK—"The Next Egg."
SHUBERT—"Over Night."
TREMONT—"Excuse Me."

NEW YORK
ASTOR—"Seven Days."
CASINO—"Pinafore."
COHAN—"Got Rich Quick Wallingford."
COLLIER—"Next Egg."
EMPIRE—"A Single Man."
GAIETY—"Excuse Me."
HARVARD—"Maggie Pepper."
HYPOTHROME—"Spectacles."
Hudson—"Seeds."
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Siren."
LYRIC—"Every Woman."
MAXINE ELIOTT—"The Real Thing."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Pink Lady."
PLAYHOUSE—"A Gentleman of Leisure."
THIRTY-NINTH—"As a Man Thinks."
WALLACKS—"Fondler Walk."

CHICAGO
CORTLAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Little Rebel."
CORT—"An Everyday Man."
GARIBOLDI—"The Boss."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Man From Home."
LA SALLE—"Louisiana Lou."
MAJESTIC—"Vaudeville."
MAJESTIC—"The Deep Purple."
OLYMPIC—"Uncle Sam."

Leading Events in Athletic World

H. H. HILTON LEADS C. W. INSLEE FIVE HOLES IN GOLF PLAY

Famous Visitor Seems Sure of Winning a Place in Final Round of National Championships

EVANS GETS RECORD

RYE, N. Y.—Followers of the first 18 holes of the semi-final round match in the annual championship tournament of the United States Golf Association on the links of the Apawamis Country Club this morning, between H. H. Hilton, British amateur champion, and C. W. Inslee of Wykagyl, were generally picking the famous visitor to win his place in the final round this afternoon, as he was no less than 5 up on the home player at the conclusion of the morning match.

Both players gave a splendid exhibition of the game over the first nine holes, Hilton taking but 37 strokes and Inslee being but 1 higher. Their cards on the outward journey were as follows:

Hilton 4 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 37
Inslee 4 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 38

Frederick Herreshoff and Charles Evans, Jr., had a great battle over the first nine holes of their contest, and the veteran finished 1 up on the French champion. Their cards followed:

Herreshoff 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 38
Evans 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 39

J. D. Travers, twice national champion, made a gallant effort in the third round Thursday to stop the British champion, but he went down on the thirty-fourth green by a score of 3 up and 2 to play, before a big gallery.

The three other matches in the third round were neglected, yet Inslee had to play 36 holes to defeat P. W. Whittemore of the Country Club of Brookline, Mass., 1 up, while Herreshoff was carried to the thirty-second green by Oswald Kirkby of Englewood and Charles Evans, after being three down at the end of the morning round, played record-breaking golf in the afternoon and disposed of Albert Seckel of Riverside, Chicago, by 2 up and 1 to play.

Evans subsequently kept on to the eighteenth hole in his afternoon match, where he established a new record for the course of an even 70. The former record of 71 was held by Herreshoff.

Because of his fast golf Evans is picked to defeat Herreshoff today and by many the young Chicagoan is regarded as the American hope against Hilton.

Except for the first hole in the morning and a slight slump in the first three holes in the afternoon, Hilton was always master of the situation in his match with Travers, and it was only by the most brilliant golf that Travers held him as well as he did.

When they ended their morning play Travers walked off the eighteenth green four down. In the afternoon he won three holes in succession, and pulled Hilton's lead down from four to one; but was unable to cut the visitor's lead down further. Their cards:

Hilton, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 37
Travers, out 4 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 38

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 39
Herreshoff, out 4 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 40

Travers, out 4 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 41
Hilton, out 4 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 42

Travers, out 4 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 43
Hilton, out 4 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 44

Travers, out 4 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 45
Hilton, out 4 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 46

Travers, out 4 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 47
Hilton, out 4 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 48

Travers, out 4 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 49
Hilton, out 4 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 50

Travers, out 4 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 51
Hilton, out 4 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 52

Brilliant Young Golf Player Who Made a 70 for Apawamis Links



CHARLES EVANS, JR.
French champion for 1911

make much headway against Evans. These western lads have met time and again, and somehow or other the latter invariably manages to scramble out on top. So it was Thursday, although few believed it would be possible when he finished 3 down in the morning to the western champion, who got round in 77.

No one was prepared for the remarkable flash of brilliancy that followed. Three at the third, sixth and seventh holes, and a two at the eighth, enabled the French champion to reach the turn in 33, almost unheard-of figures at Apawamis. Against such a pace Seckel lost six of the nine holes, so that his early lead was not only completely wiped out, but he found himself 4 down turning for home. Evans was returned the winner by 2 up and 1 to play. Evans continued to make a record, getting a 70 for the full round. The card follows:

Evans 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 40
Seckel 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 41

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 42
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 43

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 44
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 45

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 46
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 47

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 48
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 49

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 50
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 51

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 52
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 53

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 54
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 55

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 56
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 57

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 58
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 59

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 60
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 61

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 62
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 63

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 64
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 65

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 66
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 67

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 68
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 69

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 70
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 71

CANDIDATES FOR DORCHESTER HIGH TO REPORT TODAY

Prospects of Turning Out Fast Football Team at That School Are Very Promising This Fall

Candidates for the Dorchester high school football team report today for the first practise of the season. The team will be greatly handicapped at the start by the fact that it will be without the services of John J. O'Reilly, the veteran coach who handled the various teams of the high school so successfully last year. Rollin Fisher, last year's teacher-manager and a former football player, will act as temporary coach, although a college man may be obtained if Mr. O'Reilly cannot come out later.

Paul Quilty, last year's star end, is captain this year and he possesses all the necessary qualifications for the position. He has played an end on the team for two years and was one of the best ends in interscholastic circles last year. The greatest loss to the team is that of Paul Fraser, last year's captain and all-inter-scholastic fullback, who will enter Dartmouth this fall.

Of last year's team all of the men have returned to school with the exception of Fraser, fullback; Horton, center; Chapin, end; and Dyke, quarterback. To fill these positions there are many of last year's substitutes and second team men available. The veterans who will report for the first practise are Quilty, end; Long, tackle or guard; McGarrigle, tackle or center; Williams, tackle or guard; Mullane, tackle; La Roche, halfback; Rauschal, halfback, and Reigner, fullback and halfback.

La Roche, Mullane and Williams will be required to take examinations to pass off conditions before they will be eligible to play this year, but they have been in 33, almost unheard-of figures at Apawamis. Against such a pace Seckel lost six of the nine holes, so that his early lead was not only completely wiped out, but he found himself 4 down turning for home. Evans was returned the winner by 2 up and 1 to play. Evans continued to make a record, getting a 70 for the full round. The card follows:

Evans 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 40
Seckel 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 41

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 42
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 43

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 44
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 45

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 46
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 47

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 48
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 49

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 50
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 51

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 52
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 53

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 54
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 55

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 56
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 57

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 58
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 59

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 60
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 61

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 62
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 63

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 64
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 65

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 66
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 67

Evans, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 68
Seckel, out 5 4 5 3 4 4 3 5 69

YALE FOOTBALL IS STARTED WITH A RECORD SQUAD OUT

All of the 1910 Veterans Eligible This Fall on Hand With Morris Only Coach Not on Field

SHEVLIN TO HELP

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Yale varsity football coaches are planning to give the candidates for the eleven a hard day's practice work today, consisting of morning and afternoon drill. The first work was tried Thursday and while it will be made harder today no scrimmaging is to be done.

There was a record-breaking squad of players and coaches out Thursday and a fast drill was possible for opening day. Nearly four hours were spent on the field. The squad numbered 30 in the morning and had jumped to 50 by afternoon.

All the varsity veterans except Scully were present and he arrived in the evening. Conney, center, is the only member of the eleven of the freshmen last year who has not reported.

Head Coach Field announced that finish of detail was aimed at, and the drill in rudimentary play will be exact and constant all the season. Not even a signal lineup or team play of any kind was approached.

Morris alone of the coaches, was not present. Walter Camp, head of the coaching system, reported for the first time in many years on opening day. Head Coach Field, Springer Brooks and Dr. J. H. Brides of the resident staff were here, and they, with Jack Owsley, formerly head coach, directed the work.

Bridges began the task of finding a snap back, one of the main problems of the season. Ketchum of the freshmen last year, Read and Bronson, varsity substitutes last season, were tried. Foss, freshman captain last season; Dunn, also of the freshmen, and Captain Howe were used as quarterbacks.

Brooks took up the problem of turning out two new end rushers. Warren, freshman guard, and Gallacher and Harrison, the freshman ends of last season; Bomester and Walter Camp, Jr., were tried on the wings Thursday. McDevitt and Paul, guards, were on hand, and in the back field Philbin, Baker, Waters, Reilly and Freeman were used. Baker, who was shelved offener than any one else last year, reported. Word has been received from ex-Captain Shevlin in St. Paul that he will be here at once to spend two or three days with the squad.

All of the men feel confident that a winning team will be turned out. The manager has not been appointed yet, but Philip A. Merrill, manager of last year's team, will probably resume his duties. The schedule will be completed within a few days.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

Team	Won	Lost	Percent
Philadelphia	88	45	.662
Detroit	80	53	.602
Cleveland	70	62	.530
New York	70	64	.523
Baltimore	65	68	.489
Boston	62	69	.473
Washington	56	78	.418
St. Louis	52	85	.381

(No games scheduled Thursday.)

TODAY'S GAMES

Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Detroit at New York.
St. Louis at Washington.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING

Team	Won	Lost	P. C.
Rochester	94	49	.659
Toronto	88	54	.619
Baltimore	87	54	.615
Buffalo	70	71	.497
Montreal	67	75	.472
Quebec City	65	78	.451
Newark	53	90	.371
Providence	50	91	.355

RESULTS THURSDAY

Providence 8, Toronto 2.
Rochester 9, Buffalo 0.

TODAY'S GAMES

Providence at Jersey City.
Toronto at Montreal.
Buffalo at Newark.
Rochester at Buffalo.

QUINCY CUP NIGHT SEPT. 28

QUINCY, Mass.—The Quincy Yacht Club will hold its second cup celebration at its clubhouse at Houghs Neck Thursday evening, Sept. 28, at which time the cups and prizes won by yachts of the club will be presented. These cups include the Quincy challenge cup, the Thomas Fleming Day challenge cup for the interbay catboat series and the Bermuda cup. Other prizes will be those won during the season's club races and cups for the Marblehead run.

FIVE PLAYERS FOR COLUMBUS

CINCINNATI, O.—The Cincinnati baseball club fanned out five of the recruits recently gathered in through draft and purchase Thursday. All go to Columbus, O. They are Pitchers Brausewein from Charlotte, N. C.; Bruck from Lynchburg, Va.; and Romaine from Mayeville, Ky.; Catcher Murphy from Champaign-Urbana, and Infielder Grieves of Huntington, W. Va. The club has reserved the right to recall any or all of the players.

MAY CHOOSE SARASOTA, FLA.

CHICAGO—Sarasota, Fla., may be the training camp of the Chicago Nationals in 1912.

President Murphy is to inspect the location in the near future. Several of Mr. Murphy's Florida friends have written to him extolling the Florida climate, especially during the spring season, so he has decided to make the trip southward in a week or two. He already has made arrangements for seven exhibition games to be played during the spring training trip of 1912.

TEICHMANN NOW LEADING IN THE CHESS TOURNEY

Schlechter Holds Second Place With Rotlewi Third and Rubinstein Fourth—Marshall Tied for Sixth

CARLSBAD, Bohemia.—The nineteenth round of the international chess masters tournament is being played here today with the contestants facing each other as follows:

Rubinstein vs. Alekhine, Rotlewi vs. Kestel, Duras vs. Chotimski, Leonhardt vs. Portis, Rubinstein vs. Chales, Cohn vs. Jaffe, Nienzowitsch vs. Loewenisch, Vidmar vs. Spielmann, Marshall vs. Johner, Tartakower vs. Alapin, Burn vs. Salve, Schlechter vs. Sueschling, Fabrit vs. Teichmann.

A general shaking up among the leaders Thursday again brought back to a good lead in the standing Richard Teichmann of Berlin, and he is now regarded as the favorite for first honors. Teichmann met and defeated Carl Schlechter of Vienna in the regularly scheduled game and in addition scored his game with Burn, which had been adjourned from the fifteenth round. With two points thus added to his total Teichmann easily passed his two rivals, the more so as Rotlewi, who enjoyed the distinction for one brief round, lost at the hands of his countryman, Chotimski.

Schlechter managed to hold second place by scoring his adjourned game with Marshall. Rotlewi was relegated to third place in the race, and Marshall dropped to sixth, in consequence of an additional loss to Alapin in Thursday's round.

Joiner of New York won a fine game from Vidmar, but Jaffe lost to Rubinstein and Chales of Chicago was defeated by Leonhardt. Sueschling won from Burn Tartakower drew Salve, Spielmann drew with Cohn, Kestel drew with Rubinowitsch and Alekhine drew with Fabrit. The standing:

Player	W.	L.	Player	W.	L.
Teichmann	13 1/2	2 1/2	Nienzowitsch	9	9
Schlechter	13	5	Tartakower	9	9
Rotlewi	12 1/2	5 1/2	Portis	8 1/2	8 1/2
Rubinstein	11	6	Chotimski	7 1/2	9 1/2
Alapin	10	7	Kestel	7 1/2	10 1/2
Marshall	10	7	Fabrit	7	10
Spielmann	10	8	Burn	7	11
Vidmar	9 1/2	8 1/2	Salve	7	11
Sueschling	9 1/2	8 1/2	Johner	7 1/2	11 1/2
Duras	9	9	Alapin	5 1/2	10 1/2
Cohn	9	9	Jaffe	6 1/2	11 1/2
Loewenisch	9	9	Rubinstein	6 1/2	12

Players. W. L. Players. W. L.
Teichmann 13 1/2 2 1/2 Nienzowitsch 9 9
Schlechter 13 5 Tartakower 9 9
Rotlewi 12 1/2 5 1/2 Portis 8 1/2 8 1/2
Rubinstein 11 6 Chotimski 7 1/2 9 1/2
Alapin 10 7 Kestel 7 1/2 10 1/2
Marshall 10 7 Fabrit 7 10
Spielmann 10 8 Burn 7 11
Vidmar 9 1/2 8 1/2 Salve 7 11
Sueschling 9 1/2 8 1/2 Johner 7 1/2 11 1/2
Duras 9 9 Alapin 5 1/2 10 1/2
Cohn 9 9 Jaffe 6 1/2 11 1/2
Loewenisch 9 9 Rubinstein 6 1/2 12

LANE'S SHOOTING FEATURE OF DAY AT ESSINGTON

Columbia Student, Never in Tournament Before, Wins Every Revolver and Pistol Event—Hessian Second

PHILADELPHIA—A. P. Lane of New York, a student in Columbia University, provided the feature at the closing matches of the Pennsylvania State Rifle Association Thursday at Essington.

Lane has won every revolver and pistol competition in the tournament, but had never shot with a military rifle until prevailed upon to compete in a "surprise match" today.

Against some of the best shots in the country, he won with 22 out of a possible 25. Five shots at a disappearing silhouette target at the distance of 200 yards were taken. Lane's first two shots hit the figure's head and his other shots all hit the body.

J. W. Hessian of Connecticut won the "miss and out" at 500 yards with nine successive fives. W. A. Tewees of New Jersey won both the 1000-yard match and the members match at 200, 300 and 500 yards range.

In the rapid-fire match at 200 yards, C. E. Sylvester of New Jersey and George W. Chesley of Connecticut led with 48 each out of a possible 50.

FINAL ROUND OF THE OHIO TENNIS

CLEVELAND, O.—Only two players are now left in the Ohio state open tennis tournament since the elimination of S. Wainwright of Rye, N. Y., and C. O. Benton of Cleveland from the contest of championship aspirants.

Dr. Nathaniel Thornton of Atlanta, Ga., and Fred Harris of Brattleboro, Vt., meet today, and the victor of the match will play F. C. Marty of Ft. Thomas, Ky., the present champion. The Sutton sisters, May and Florence, won all of their matches in the women's events Thursday.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

Team	Won	Lost	Percent
New York	77	50	.608
Chicago	77	50	.608
Pittsburgh	70	56	.558
Philadelphia	68	58	.541
St. Louis	67	62	.519
Cincinnati	59	72	.446
Brooklyn	51	78	.396
Boston	53	97	.343

RESULTS THURSDAY

New York 13, Boston 5.
Pittsburgh 3, Chicago 2.
Philadelphia 4, Cincinnati 3.
St. Louis 5, Cincinnati 5.

TODAY'S GAMES

Chicago at Pittsburgh (2 games).
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE

Troy 2, Wilkesbarre 1.
Syracuse 4, Binghamton 3.
Saratoga 1, Albany 3.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE

Columbia 7, Columbus 1.

MUCH NEW MATERIAL FOR THE MINNESOTA ELEVEN THIS YEAR

Coach Williams Asks Candidates to Start Training at Home, Emphasizing Need of Track Work

GAMES SCHEDULED

MINNEAPOLIS—Coach H. L. Williams of the University of Minnesota football team, with the opening of the fall semester on Sept. 20, has sent letters to all last year members of the eleven, and to prospective candidates, telling them to begin training at home for the season of 1911. The athletic board of the university sent footballs to all members of last year's squad on July 1, so that they could get into shape before school opened. Coach Williams also asks that the candidates do as much road work as possible between now and the time when he will issue the call for the first practise on Northrup field.

The makeup of his team has already begun to take form in the mind of Coach Williams, and though he will lose a large number of strong and heady players, he hopes to have a wealth of new material from which to draw.

Of last year's team, Quarterback John McGovern, Capt. Lisle Johnston, fullback, and Paul Young, right tackle, have graduated. James Walker, all-weather tackle, has announced that he will go to some eastern school, probably Johns Hopkins. George Bromley, left guard, who made good in his first year last season, has scholarship conditions that he probably will be unable to work off. Morrill, who has been depended on to fill the center position in the line, is also heavily conditioned, but it is hoped he can clear his scholarship record.

To fill the places of the missing men Coach Williams has Harry Powers of St. Paul, right guard on the 1909 eleven, who will be eligible and will play this year; McEwen, on the freshman team last year, who may be used at one of the tackles, Solem, also among the freshmen last year, who may be used either at tackle or in the backfield, and Robinson, right guard last year.

Reuben Rosenwald and Louis Stevens, halfbacks on last year's eleven, are

Mr. Taft In Decision Covers Dr. Wiley Case

(Continued from page one)

he declares was "disingenuous conduct" as shown by letters he wrote in connection with the employment of Dr. Rusby. "The language of his letters does not have a commendable tone," says the President, and "manifest a willingness to resort to evasion that calls for official reproof."

President Taft intimates plainly that much more radical action may be expected when he takes up the "very much broader question" involved in the investigation of the bureau of chemistry by a Congress committee. He asserts that he came to a conclusion in the case of Dr. Wiley weeks ago, but withheld the announcement of his decision pending the result of the investigation in Congress.

The President explains the action of Attorney General Wickham, who, when asked for a legal opinion on the recommendation of the personnel board, joined with it in advising that "condign punishment" be meted out to Dr. Wiley, by saying that Mr. Wickham was given only a part of the actual evidence on which to form his opinion, and "hence his judgment was different, doubtless, from what it would have been if he had had the whole record before him, as I have now."

The committee on personnel of the agricultural department, consisting of Willett M. Hays, assistant secretary, George P. McCabe, solicitor, and C. C. Clark, chief clerk, investigated a charge that Dr. Wiley and Dr. Kebler conspired to give an illegal compensation to Dr. H. H. Rusby, and recommended that Dr. Wiley be permitted to resign; that Dr. Kebler be put in a place where he would no longer have power to make recommendations as to employment of experts and that Dr. Rusby be dismissed.

His findings were submitted to Attorney General Wickham and he decided that the circumstances were so grave that the recommendations of the committee should be carried out. Secretary Wilson made no recommendation in the matter, and the papers were sent to the President for final action.

Reviews Whole Case

In the many weeks which have elapsed between the publication of the charges President Taft has been well aware of the popular demand that he not only decide the case but that he retain Dr. Wiley in the government service. The controversy has been unusual in the popular moral support given a man holding a comparatively minor position, as far as salary goes, in the government service. The President began the actual work of writing his decision yesterday morning, but it was not ready for publication until today.

President Taft recites the charges against Dr. Wiley and his associates of conspiring to employ at an illegal rate of compensation Dr. Rusby. The President says that Dr. Rusby was first employed at the rate of \$20 a day for laboratory work and \$50 a day for attendance at court. Following a ruling of the attorney general, Dr. Rusby was enrolled at \$9 a day when actually employed. Dr. Rusby objected, says the President, and, as he was not accustomed to devoting all his time to government work, an attempt was made to give him an annual salary which would bring him as much for the year as he had formerly received.

The President then cites from the complicated correspondence between Dr. Rusby and Dr. Bigelow and Dr. Kebler which followed, out of which, charged the personnel board, grew a secret contract with Dr. Rusby to employ him at \$1000 a year in violation of the law, as interpreted by the attorney general.

Cites Remsen Board

"Examination of the records," the President then says, "satisfied me that the questions had not been presented to the persons involved in such a way as to enable them to make full defense. Accordingly I directed you to submit the whole record to each of the persons charged and invite from him an answer. The answer of Dr. Wiley specifically denies that he ever saw the correspondence between Dr. Kebler and Dr. Rusby or that he ever consciously entered into an arrangement by which Dr. Rusby was to receive compensation in excess of that prescribed by the statute."

"The truth is, it appears, that there had been a good many precedents in the department which seemed to justify the employment of Dr. Rusby at an annual salary when it was not expected that his entire time would be taken up. This was the case with the employment of what was known as the Remsen board."

After explaining the method of payment of members of the Remsen board in justification of Dr. Wiley, the President says:

"In Dr. Kebler's anxiety to induce Dr. Rusby to accept the new terms of employment, he certainly betrayed a willingness to construe the contract of employment of Dr. Rusby at \$1000 a year in one way to reconcile it with the law, and in another way to satisfy Dr. Rusby in his wish to secure \$20 a day, and I think he ought to be reprimanded for his disingenuous conduct in writing such letters as he did."

In respect to Dr. Rusby, I do not find that he was advised at all as to the legal difficulty and that he was only seeking for additional compensation which he thought to be adequate.

The truth is, the limitations upon bureau chiefs and heads of departments to exact per diem compensation for the employment of experts in such cases as this is a doubtful legislative policy. Here is the pure food act which it is of the highest importance to enforce, and in respect to it the interests opposed

FOREIGNERS ADVISED TO QUIT CHINESE PROVINCE

CHUNG-KING, China.—American and British subjects in the upper portion of Sze-chuen province have been advised by the British consul to leave at once.

No relief has reached Cheng-tu for several days as the rebels completely invest it.

Among the missionaries who have arrived here are the Canadians stationed at Lu-chuan, 160 miles southwest of Cheng-tu, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. P. Joffe, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ferguson and E. R. Brecken.

Missionaries Safe

LONDON.—A message received at the headquarters of the China inland mission here today states that all the missionaries of that body and its buildings in the province of Sze-chuen, China, are believed safe.

Rice Supply Cut Off

PEKING.—The Taotai of Chung-King reports that the situation at Cheng-tu

is serious. The daily rice supply has been cut off.

There are reports of disturbances at Suifu (where the British refugees recently arrived), and of fighting at Kiating, nearby.

Reports of disturbances come from Wah-Sien, east of Cheng-tu, on the Yang-Tse-Kiang, and a station of the China inland mission. This is a British mission.

A Japanese gunboat is proceeding to Wah-Sien.

Unpublished edicts order a large force of Wu-Chang troops to leave immediately by the quickest route for Sze-chuen. Tuan-Fang, who is the director-general of the Hankow-Sze-Chuen railway, is expected at I-Chang today to hasten the movement of the troop train.

Officials Optimistic

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Yung Kwai, charge d'affaires of the Chinese legation, has communicated to the state department the contents of a dispatch received

from his government, which indicates that the situation in Sze-chuen province is well in hand.

The Chinese officials are optimistic in their present view of the trouble and say that there is no reason to be alarmed over the safety of Americans or other foreigners.

A delayed cable dispatch received in Boston late Thursday by the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society states that all its missionaries in the disturbed district of western China are safe and that some have reached Chung-King from outlying places.

The cable dispatch came from the Canadian Methodist Foreign Mission Board at Toronto, the message having been sent to that society by mistake. The dispatch read: "Cablegram received today, signed your mission, states Sifu mission arrived safely and well at Chung-King. Kiating missionaries en route. No telegraphic communication with Ming Yuan, Yachow or Cheng-tu, but believed to be safe."

PRIZE POSTER FOR CHAMBER SHOW NOW EXHIBITED

Showing a typical New England town crier in Puritan costume and with bell in hand, the prize poster announcing the industrial and educational exposition to be held in Mechanics building next month under the auspices of the Boston Chamber of Commerce is to be seen today from points of vantage throughout the city. The design is the work of William J. Steward of South Framingham and he was awarded \$50 in the contest which the chamber held for the best placard.

The poster measures about 3x2 feet and is in dark red and light blue on a white card. Larger posters of the same design but in different colors are being displayed in the windows of Mechanics building next month under the auspices of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. The poster is to be seen today from points of vantage throughout the city. The design is the work of William J. Steward of South Framingham and he was awarded \$50 in the contest which the chamber held for the best placard.

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CONCRETE NOW POPULAR STUDY AT TECHNOLOGY

Concrete has become one of the most popular subjects at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The fourth year architects are now given a course in the mixing and testing of concrete by Professor Haven. In order to accommodate the great number of men who are interested in this branch of engineering, the laboratories have been remodeled. A Luitweiler pump for deep well or mine work has been loaned to the institute.

The mechanical engineering department of the Massachusetts institute will be without the services this year of Prof. Gaetano Lanza, who has retired, and is now with the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

Prof. Peter Schwamb will be in charge of the shop work only for the coming year. R. R. Heuter has been spending two years on a fellowship at the Technische Hochschule at Schlotterberg, Berlin, Germany. In February he will return to the institute to take up work in machine designing.

SAVING \$2,000,000 ON MAIL TRAINS

WASHINGTON.—A saving to the government of \$2,000,000 on the transmission of periodicals by fast freight is estimated by Postmaster-General Hitchcock after a two weeks' trial of this method of shipment.

The plan was put into effect on Sept. 1, and since that time everything has gone along smoothly. The postmaster general said the system was proving highly successful, and that the leading magazine publishers of the country were cooperating with the department in a most commendable way for the purpose of making the new plan of shipment successful.

The magazine shipments now being made by fast freight go chiefly from Buffalo and Pittsburgh in the East to Chicago, St. Paul, Omaha and Kansas City in the West.

OPEN-AIR BOAT CRUISES ENDED

The floating hospital's last cruise of the season was made today. Only a few passengers were aboard, as the vessel's patrons have gone to their homes or to other destinations.

All is activity aboard today. An inventory is being taken, and things are being put away for the winter.

The total day's service to patients and mothers has been 18,127. There have been over 6000 meals served to mothers, and 39,154 served to others.

AVIATOR IS TO MAKE OSWEGO THE NEXT POINT IN HIS TRIP

(Continued from page one)

come to earth to fix his engine near Middletown, N. Y. After lunching he came on to Callicoon.

COLFAX, Cal.—Robert C. Fowler, the aviator who started this week on a cross-continent flight, but was held up here, says he expects to renew his journey Saturday. Thursday Mr. Fowler and his mechanic began reconstruction of the biplane from the parts of the machine wrecked Tuesday, new parts having arrived from Ogden.

The Colfax Gun Club has contributed \$250 and residents of the city another \$250 to help defray the expense of building the biplane.

NEW YORK.—George W. Beatty, using a Wright biplane, was the only aviator to fly Thursday at Brighton Beach. Mr. Beatty made three flights, in two of which he carried passengers. On the second flight he carried Percy W. Reynolds, an aviation student. On the third flight he carried Charles Goddard, a grandson of Judge Merrill of Maine, and circled the track three times.

NEW YORK.—At a luncheon given on Thursday at the Aero Club of America Timothy L. Woodruff, one of the promoters of the international aviation meet to be held at Nassau boulevard, Long Island, the last week in September, said that the meet was intended as a direct stepping-stone to the establishment of a permanent flying field.

He called attention to the fact that there were very few available tracts of ground in the metropolitan district, but if there were sufficient evidence or public interest in the program this would insure the perpetuation of the Nassau flying field.

Mr. Woodruff said the following aviators would positively appear at the meet: Claude Graham-White, Tom Sopwith, Earl L. Ovington, Harry N. Atwood, Lincoln Beachy and Eugene Ely, the two Curtiss fliers appearing for several days during the meet. In addition there will be three army officers, Capt. Paul Beck, Lieut. Henry H. Arnold and Lieut. W. T. Milling, from whom he had received telegrams formally entering the competition. Lieutenants T. G. Elyson and C. P. Rodgers and Ensign Towers of the navy have also telegraphed their entries.

Mr. Woodruff said arrangements had been closed between himself and Henry Farman, her manager, for the appearance of Mlle. Dutrieu, and that he expected a cablegram announcing the fact that she had started from France.

HOPSON TO COACH WAKEFIELD NINE

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The high school athletic association has elected the new coach of French and German, Albert W. Hopson of Lowell, as manager of the baseball team and baseball instead of football will be played again this fall. A schedule will be arranged as soon as a captain has been elected. The team has four of last spring's players left—the battery, Fred McKie and William McKie, and Moore and Holmberg. Three of last spring's substitutes, Cram, Reid and Carleton and 10 others are candidates.

NO OBJECTION TO TUBE CONTRACTS

NEW YORK.—No one appeared at the hearing held by the public service commission Thursday on the form of contracts for the two sections of the Lexington avenue subway that are to be reauthorized. The forms now go to the corporation counsel for approval, and, according to the mayor's views of his powers under the present law, should be approved by him before becoming operative. The mayor indicated, however, that he had no intention of holding up any of the work on the Lexington avenue line.

DEPOSITS OF SEVEN PORTLAND BANKS OVER FIFTY MILLION

PORTLAND, Ore.—The reports of seven of Portland's leading banks show that total deposits are \$53,873,411.85. Reports of the Hibernia Savings Bank, the Scandinavian-American Bank and the banking department of Hartman & Thompson, not included in the accompanying table, show deposits of \$1,982,443.55, \$726,216.76 and \$374,992.20 respectively, bringing the aggregate for these nine institutions near the \$57,000,000 mark. Reports from other banks of the city will be forthcoming in a few days, and will show a like substantial condition of deposits.

Nearly two thirds of the deposits are invested in local loans, according to the reports—the aggregate loans of the seven banks being \$32,301,343.93.

Bonds also find favor in the usual proportions, the aggregate invested in that kind of security being \$12,773,290.31.

Nearly all institutions show more deposits now than at this time a year ago. Three banks have an excess of \$10,000,000 each, showing a substantial gain over the deposits of 1910.

Another interesting item, further illustrating the prosperity of the city, is the report on capital stock. Three banks have increased their working capital since the report of Sept. 1, 1910, was made. They are the Lumbermen's National, the Merchants' National and the Security Savings & Trust Company.

MAINE IN DOUBT AWAITS CANVASS OF THE COUNCIL

PORTLAND, Me.—Though the official statement of Secretary of State Davis gives a majority for repeal of 134, corrections which he cannot legally accept until the returns are placed before the Governor and council would indicate a majority of 356 against repeal. This is the situation today as both sides await the result of the council tabulation before taking steps for a recount, legal authority for which is a much mooted question between state officials and constitutional authorities.

Governor Plaisted said Thursday that he will call the council together earlier than Sept. 28 if it becomes evident that the returns will be complete before that date and will make every effort to secure such revision of the vote as will properly record the action of the citizens at the polls. Further than this, he said, he will do all in his power to find a way to recount the vote if the people signify their desire for it.

In the statement given out Thursday night by Secretary Davis eleven counties are complete but in the remaining five the lack of one return in each makes it impossible to give final returns. The secretary says that these returns probably will be in during the next 24 hours and that he does not believe the majority he announces will be materially changed.

If the original return is accepted, and according to several attorneys of high standing they are the only returns that the secretary of state can accept, the total vote favors the repeal of the law. If the corrected returns are accepted the prohibitory law has the most votes, according to present indications.

There is another set known as the official returns which now lie sealed and guarded in the office of the secretary of state, which will eventually decide the question. They will be opened by Governor Plaisted and the members of the executive council when they meet, tabulated and totals struck.

GOV. DIX NAMES DELEGATES FOR CONSERVATION

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Dix has designated the following to represent New York state at the third national conservation congress at Kansas City, beginning Sept. 26: Conservation Commissioners Van Kernen, Fleming and Moore, Commissioner of Agriculture Pearson, O. C. Kellogg, Cortland; Frank M. Collin, Penn Yan; Jared Van Wagenen, Jr., Lawrenceville; Edwin S. Knickerbocker, Bangall; J. R. Cornell, Newburgh; Clark Allis, Medina; James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Mt. Morris; H. W. Collingwood, C. W. Burkett, C. Louis Du Val, George F. Underwood and Henry Ide Willey, New York; Liberty H. Bailey, Ithaca; Seymour Van Santvoord, Troy; George H. P. Gould, Lyons Falls; Richard W. Sherman, Utica.

The Governor also nominated the following as active members of the national committee for the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of peace among English-speaking peoples in 1914-15: Senator O'Gorman, William Church Osborn, George Foster Peabody and Stuyvesant Fish, New York; the Right Rev. Richard H. Nelson, Albany.

The state conservation commission announced these appointments: William G. Moore of New York, as confidential secretary to his brother, state conservation commissioner, salary \$2000 a year; Ernest Pratt of New York, confidential agent, \$1800 a year and expenses; Henry J. McCarthy, confidential stenographer, \$1500.

SENATOR BAILEY STARTS BACK GAINESVILLE, Tex.—United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey, who says he will not be a candidate for re-nomination, left here Thursday for Washington.

L. P. HOLLANDER & CO.

NEW FALL

Clothing for Men

Suits - - \$25 to \$50

Ulsters & Coats \$25 to \$75

R. H. WARD PLACES HIS AFFAIRS IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

LONDON.—The financial affairs of Reginald H. Ward, formerly of Boston and well known for his dealings in copper, were placed in the hands of an official receiver in bankruptcy Thursday. No statement of the assets and liabilities is available as yet.

He explains that extensive declines in copper properties in which he is interested were responsible for his embarrassment, which he maintains is but temporary. He intends, he says, to continue in business.

Mr. Ward was born in Boston. He first entered business with H. H. Carter, Boston, and later was employed by R. Gardner Chase, stock broker. He formed the brokerage firm of Clark, Ward & Co. in Milk and Devonshire streets, and later established an office in New York. Following success with the Utah Consolidated mine he went to London for his firm and has been known as the "copper king."

SENATOR CLAPP AT NEBRASKA DINNER FOR LA FOLLETTE

LINCOLN, Neb.—A movement in the interest of Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, as the Republican candidate for President, and an effort to bring about the support of Nebraska delegates, took form last night when a dinner was held in Lincoln, bringing together partisans of the Wisconsin senator.

Tentative steps looking to a state-wide La Follette league were taken with the selection of John J. McCarthy of Ponca as president and Frank P. Corrick of Lincoln as secretary, with vice-presidents from many sections of the state.

The dinner was largely attended. Senator Clapp of Minnesota was the principal speaker. Touching on the aspect of the boom for the Wisconsin senator, the Minnesota man said:

"There has been a demand from all over the country for some candidate for the presidency, who would represent progressive ideas. While there was sentiment for some other men, the sentiment for La Follette was overwhelming."

MR. WIDENER BUYS NEWPORT ESTATE

NEWPORT, R. I.—George W. Widener of Philadelphia has purchased the Bell property in Bellevue avenue and the Cliff, owned by Mrs. Christopher M. Bell of New York, who has not occupied the place for a number of years. The estate consists of a large brick house with beautiful grounds and greenhouses, with a stable on Ledge road. The taxation is \$151,663. The estate is adjoined on the south by the property of Ogden Mills. On the east are the E. C. Knight and Victor Sorchan estates. The Bell estate runs to the ocean, covering 200,894 square feet of land.

MORE SESSIONS FOR UPPER COURT

Another move for expediting the trial of civil and criminal cases in the superior court of Suffolk county was made today when the judges of that tribunal decided to add another session to the civil courts to be known as the eighth session and also decided to have another criminal session, for October, at least, to be known as the second criminal session of the court.

GOOD ORDER ASSURED AS MEXICO OPENS ITS HOLIDAY CELEBRATION

MEXICO CITY.—With the authorities claiming that ample provision has been made for the maintenance of order the celebration of the national holidays opens today and will continue through Saturday.

The liberty cry will be given at the National palace tonight at 11 o'clock, and the liberty bell will be rung by the President. This will mark the opening of the celebration. Thousands usually assemble in the great square before the National palace to hear the Grito, as it is called, but this year many foreigners will remain away. Celebrations will be held in all the larger towns.

Efforts to induce Congress to postpone the elections seem to have been defeated for more than three fifths of the Chamber of Deputies have lined up with the opposition to the move and a committee has been selected to contest postponement if the question is brought up. Even El Imparcial, which was the official government organ under General Diaz, in a long editorial Thursday declares that the elections should not be postponed and that the country should proceed to elect General Madero to the presidential chair and end the period of uncertainty which must continue until the elections are over. El Imparcial goes on to say that the great majority of the people want General Madero, and that the quibbling over election dates should cease.

NEW YORK STATE COMPANIES PLAN TRACTION MERGER

ALBANY, N. Y.—The plan of reorganization of the International Traction system, operating in the cities of Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Lockport, and other villages and towns in Erie and Niagara counties and the Dominion of Canada, was discussed by the public service commission Thursday.

A new corporation has been organized, known as the International Traction railways, which has applied for permission to construct a railroad along Abbott road, in the city of Buffalo, to connect with the Buffalo Southern railroad. The new corporation then proposes to purchase all the securities of the International Traction system, including the International Traction Company, a New Jersey corporation, which now owns -11 the capital stock of the International Railway Company and the Crosworth Street railway of Buffalo.

The new corporation desires ultimately to acquire all of the stock of the International Railway Company and other operating railways mentioned and to merge the companies into one corporation.

EIGHTY CASES AGAINST ROADS

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Eighty cases on the calendar for the September term of the United States district court, now in session in Canandaigua, are actions brought by the government against railroads for alleged failure properly to feed, water and care for livestock in transit. Judge Hazel imposed a fine of \$200 and costs on the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company for two violations.



Chamberlain's Hats

SHAGGY BEAR SOFTS For SEPT.

Fall Styles

Beaconsfield Derbys . . 3.00
Royal-Luxury Derbys . . 4.00
Revelation Derbys . . 2.00

SHIRTS, GLOVES and NECKWEAR

637 WASHINGTON STREET
Corner of Boylston

TWO STORES
659 WASHINGTON STREET
Under the Gaiety Theatre

OPENING OF PANAMA CANAL TO MAKE COOS BAY THRIVING PORT

NORTH BEND, Ore.—Residents in this locality and agents of the government and private corporations say they are confident that when the Panama canal is opened Coos bay will become a thrifty seaport.

Railroad and other private corporations are joining in having this seaport ready for the largest vessels to come in by the time the Panama canal is open for traffic. The new port is tributary to a large and rich undeveloped section of the United States. This undeveloped area is said to contain much timber, coal, marble, limestone, gold, copper, silver, lead and other minerals and all-around fruit, dairy and agricultural lands.

A number of steamship lines are plying regularly from this port to all the markets of the world.

With good resources back of Coos bay an ocean full of fish at the front door, railroad and steamship facilities in sight, Coos bay thinks it has a remarkably bright outlook.

CHEAPER CABLE RATES SOON SAYS PRESIDENT VAIL

NEW YORK—Application at once of the deferred message system and cheaper rates on day and night "letters" is announced with the statement that negotiations between the Western Union Telegraph Company on the one hand and the Anglo-American and Direct United States Cable Company on the other, for the lease of the English properties to the Western Union, which were begun last winter, have been practically concluded.

President Vail of the Western Union declined Thursday to discuss the terms of the leases on the ground that they could not be made public until they had been submitted to the stockholders.

"So soon as the proposed arrangements go into effect," said President Vail, "the Western Union proposes, with the consent of the British postoffice department, to introduce at least two new features or services in addition to the proposed deferred rate. These will be the 'daily cable letter' and the 'week-end cable letter,' which will be sent at a very low rate for cable service only. This will enable the public to save the six to eight days consumed in the transatlantic passage of mail."

WHITE PASS LINE BOATS AND TRAINS TO USE FUEL OIL

SKAGWAY, Alaska—Thoroughly satisfied that even the opening of Alaska coal lands would not result in reducing its fuel bill to any considerable extent, the White Pass & Yukon Company has determined to provide its rail and river equipment with oil burners.

The plan contemplates the supply of fuel oil to others than the system's own lines, and includes big power plants at Dawson and other points on the Yukon river.

The proposed change of equipment on the system will cost \$100,000, as 11 locomotives and 5 steamboats are to be converted to oil burners.

Big storage tanks will be constructed at Skagway, Caribou, White Horse, Selkirk and Dawson.

FORMULATE PLAN TO STOP EGG LOSS

WASHINGTON — To stimulate a movement for the proper care of the egg product, and thereby reduce the \$45,000,000 loss annually sustained by farmers and other egg producers, the department of agriculture has been conducting an investigation during the past year, the results of which have just been announced. The loss is largely due to improper handling on the farm and at the country store. It is believed the keynote has been struck in the solution of the problem by bringing about the organization of the egg buyers, with the cooperation of the state authorities for the purpose of compelling the traders in eggs to buy on a quality basis only.

ANNOUNCE DUTIES CANADIANS PAID

OTTAWA, Ont.—The amounts paid in customs duties by Canadians during the first three months of the fiscal year, April, May and June, on articles which will be admitted free under reciprocity have just been given out at the department of customs. They are made public by the supporters of reciprocity. Among the items and amounts paid in duties were: Cattle, \$1472; sheep and lambs, \$31,472; other live animals, \$28,193; poultry, \$2254; beans, \$2476; potatoes, \$17,833; other vegetables, \$138,476; apples, \$3450; berries, \$38,989; butter, \$18,546; eggs, \$18,567; lard, \$32,313; bacon and hams, \$40,500; and canned tomatoes, \$15,801.

ALMOST 4000 USE CITY CURRENT

PASADENA, Cal.—Twenty-two more consumers of municipal lighting plant power are all that are needed to bring the total number of consumers up to 4000, according to the announcement of C. W. Koenig, superintendent of the municipal lighting system. The city already has 3978 consumers.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

RANDOLPH

The Rev. E. E. Williams, former pastor of the Baptist church, moved his household goods to the parsonage of the Stratford Street Baptist church of West Roxbury Thursday, the pastorate of which he assumes Sunday.

The Senior Literary Club of the Stetson high school met Thursday afternoon and plans were made for the course of study to be pursued this season.

MIDDLEBORO

The Eight Old Ladies are to serve a special supper in the gymnasium of the Middleboro Y. M. C. A. this evening, the proceeds of which will be turned into the building fund of \$30,000 for the association.

A band concert will be given on the town house campus this evening for the benefit of the Middleboro Y. M. C. A. It is the last concert of the season.

MALDEN

A campaign committee in the interests of Claude L. Allen for senator for the fourth Middlesex district has been formed.

The enrollment of the public schools is announced by Supt. Victor C. Dempsey as 6800 against 6741 last year. There are 684 pupils in the high school and 413 in the freshman class.

ARLINGTON

The annual reunion and gathering of the Dyer Family Association will be held in Whitman tomorrow.

Dr. George L. Marshall, the new grand master of the grand lodge, I. O. O. F., of Massachusetts, has appointed Mrs. Alice M. Rand of Allston as the district deputy of the Ida F. Butler Rebekah lodge of Arlington.

HOLBROOK

The girls of the Summer high school are to organize a basketball team.

The Brockton Ice Company is building additions to its two ice houses at Porter's pond.

REVERE

The first supper and social of the season will be held at the Baptist church, next Thursday evening, in charge of Mrs. Clifford Barnabee and Mrs. Theodore W. Gillette.

WALTHAM

The free reading room is to open its doors for the season's work this evening. Gymnasium classes for business men, boys, ladies and young women are to be formed under Director Hugo B. Seikel.

ROCKLAND

Miss Margaret Foley will entertain the members of the A. C. E. Club at her home on North Union street this evening.

BRIDGEWATER

Dunham Jackson of this town has returned from two years' study in Germany where he received a degree of doctor of philosophy at the University of Göttingen, and studied at the University of Bonn. He will be an instructor of mathematics at Harvard this fall.

The Congregational church has elected as delegates to the fall meeting of the Norfolk association of Congregational churches to be held at South Weymouth Tuesday, James Reed, Mrs. William Bassett, Mrs. James A. Bowman and Mrs. F. C. Pratt.

LYNN

The thirty-seventh annual exhibition and festival of the Houghton Horticultural Society will be held in Odd Fellows hall, Sept. 19 and 20. Special prizes for school garden exhibits will be awarded.

Shoe cutters are soon to declare for an eight-hour day in all Lynn shoe shops.

HANOVER

The annual field day of the fire department and ladies' auxiliary will be held Oct. 12.

The entertainment committee of North River lodge, I. O. O. F., will hold a party this evening at Odd Fellows hall.

WHITMAN

The Social circle of the Methodist church is arranging for the annual fair which will be held Oct. 26 and 27.

Webster lodge, I. O. O. F., entertained about 200 at the dedication of the new rooms last evening.

QUINCY

The collier Newton which is being built at the yard of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company for the New England Coal & Coke Company, will be launched Sept. 26.

EVERETT

The Board of Trade has a new plan for booming this city. It has issued a large number of envelopes for the business houses bearing photographic views of the city and the city's advantages.

CHELSEA

The members of Ruth chapter, O. E. S., are arranging for a children's night, at the next meeting Sept. 25. A reception will be held from 5 to 6 o'clock followed by supper and an entertainment.

MARBLEHEAD

Exterior construction work on the new Unitarian church, Muford street, is nearly completed, and the edifice will be in readiness for dedication about the middle of October.

READING

John B. Lewis, chairman of the local campaign committee of the Prohibition party, and president of the Twentieth Century Pledge Signing Crusade, has issued a call for a prohibition caucus to be held next Monday night at 7:30 o'clock at the residence of S. G. B. Pearson, Haven street.

The municipal light board has purchased 200 32-candlepower electric street lamps, to be installed on Lowell, Church, High, Clark, Lake and Green streets, Middlesex avenue, Main street, Shaw-shen, Grove and Burlington avenues in extending electric light service to Wilmington.

WAKEFIELD

Wakefield Grange, P. of H., has appointed this committee to take charge of its exhibit at the Wakefield-Reading fair next week: Dennis Daley, J. Robert Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Atkinson, William C. Strong, Lewis E. Carter and Miss Martha D. Wilson.

Company A, sixth regiment, will be represented by a squad of 14 privates and three non-commissioned officers in the new scout-march from the State House to the Bay State rifle range, Sept. 30, and has appointed Sergt. Edwin J. Stark to organize the men.

MEDFORD

The Hillsdale Young Peoples Union has elected as delegates to the state convention to be held at Salem, Sept. 29 and 30, Miss Martha Chipman, Miss Elizabeth Chipman, Miss Esther Fort, Miss Marion Barrows and the Rev. I. P. Codding. Paul Wilson was elected vice-president of the society.

LYNNFIELD

Active preparations for better fire protection are being made by the Chemical engine company in the South Lynnfield district, which include repairs on the apparatus, a new fire alarm box at Mansfield's corner, a public telephone in the engine house for still alarms and badges for the firemen.

STONEHAM

In response to a petition from citizens of the town and members of the Board of Trade, the selectmen have voted to keep the polls open at the primary caucuses, Sept. 26, from 4 to 9 p. m.

The Unitarian parish has elected John A. Alden as treasurer, succeeding L. L. Gerry.

BEVERLY

Roger Wolcott lodge, Knights of Pythias, will receive a visit from the district deputy this evening. A business meeting will be held when action will be taken on the new bylaws.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the conference of governors now in progress at Spring Lake, N. J.

NEW YORK HERALD.—The conference of governors at Spring Lake should be productive of good results. There is a need for conferences of this sort, at which interstate legislation can be discussed. It is well, too, that the governors of far western states should learn something of the manner in which our seaboard is protected.

BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE.—The executives of sovereign states meeting at Spring Lake have plenty of subjects to discuss, and their deliberation will almost certainly be as practical as they are intelligent.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.—The conference of governors ought to be productive of good results. It will put the states represented in closer touch with one another, and may lead to a helpful cooperation in adjusting some differences in legislative and administrative practice over which they are at odds.

NEW YORK SUN.—We hope, therefore, that before the end of this highly interesting conference of chief magistrates in the name and in the interest of the unequal rights of statehood some one of them will arise in meeting and point out plainly to all the others—including Gov. Woodrow Wilson—the true meaning of a "real democracy," with nationwide primaries, with the amorphous vote instead of the crystallized system, with the plebiscite in operation like that which made another thing of Monsieur Louis Napoleon Bonaparte.

NEW YORK PRESS.—If there were more confidence in the usefulness of the governors' conference than does exist, about half of them would not be absent from the sessions at Spring Lake. Very likely a good many of those who stay away feel that they would be wasting their time in discussing issues upon which they are bound to disagree. They know that the fruits of the debates, which result in little or no harmony of action, must be scant.

COLORADO TAKES HAWAII POST LOVELAND, Colo.—John F. Nelson of this city left recently for Honolulu, Hawaii, where he will teach in the Mills school of the Mid-Pacific Institute. Mr. Nelson is a graduate of the Nelson high school of the class of 1906. He was graduated from Colorado College in the class of 1910.

GOES TO MANCHESTER Y. M. C. A. KEENE, N. H.—Benjamin George Mason has gone to Manchester to become the boys' secretary of the Manchester Y. M. C. A.

ELECTRIC POWER FOR DRAW OVER THE SAUGUS RIVER

LYNN, Mass.—Electricity has replaced gasoline as the motive power to operate the big drawbridge over the Saugus river, between Lynn and the Point of Pines. When the bridge was completed in 1904, it was supplied with two gasoline engines, developing four horsepower each and it required two men to operate the bridge when the draw was being opened.

With the steady increase in business at the General Electric Company at West Lynn and the consequent increase in ship traffic up the Saugus river, it was thought best to equip the drawbridge with something quicker to operate. Consequently two electric motors developing 15 horsepower each have been installed. Many heavily laden vessels are obliged to take advantage of the high tides and proceed up the Saugus river. For this reason the draw is being equipped for use at night. A system of bells allows the operator to know the exact angle of the draw at all times. Another reason for the installation of a faster system is the fact that thousands of automobiles pass over this bridge on some days, and complaint has been made of the slow operation of the draw in the past.

SON OF PANAMA PRESIDENT HERE

NEW YORK.—Hermodie Arosemena, third son of President Arosemena of the republic of Panama, was a passenger on the steamer Almirante, which arrived Thursday from Colon and Kingston.

Mr. Arosemena, who is on his way to study at the Franklin-Marshall College in Lancaster, Pa., was met at the pier by a group of schoolmates. "Everything is in line shape in Panama," he said, "and my father will surely be elected President for a second term. I am going to become a lawyer to help him out."

MR. WINTHROP TO GO ABROAD

WASHINGTON.—Beckman Winthrop, assistant secretary of the navy, accompanied by Mrs. Winthrop, left Washington Thursday night for New York, to sail on Saturday on the George Washington for Plymouth, Eng., to spend a month in Europe.

Secretary Meyer is expected to arrive in New York Sunday from England, and will proceed to Massachusetts. Rear Admiral Nicholson will temporarily serve as secretary of the navy.

Houghton & Dutton Co.

NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT CASH HOUSE

School Suits for Misses

Made to Measure in Our Dress Goods Department

The idea of having suits made to measure is an exceptionally good one. Not only are you absolutely sure of a perfect fit, but you have the advantage of an unlimited selection of materials from our superb assortment of new fall dress goods. We fully guarantee in the cut, style and fit of each and every garment we make, and in many ways we consider them superior to the ready made. A trial order will convince you that the popularity of this department is well merited.

Our price for making is . . . 6.00

Always the Lowest Prices on Millinery



Misses' and Children's Stitches for School Wear. A special Saturday Sale at 49c each.



Misses' and Children's Stitches for School Wear. A special Saturday Sale at 49c each.



Underwear

WOMEN'S VESTS—Bleached medium weight cotton, jersey ribbed, long and short sleeves, ankle length pants, side button yoke band, regular sizes, each 25c. Extra large sizes 29c.

WOMEN'S VESTS—Medium weight peeler cotton, jersey ribbed, long and short sleeves, tight pants to match, regular price 50c. A special Saturday feature at 39c each. Extra sizes 49c.

BOYS' AND MISSES' UNION SUITS—Fleece lined, jersey ribbed, long sleeves, ankle length, also Children's Sleeping Garments with feet, natural and peeler colors. Our special leaders at 49c per garment.

BOYS' AND MISSES' FLEECE LINED RIBBED VESTS, long sleeves, ankle length pants and drawers to match, firmly finished seams and one of the best values to be found at 25c.

BOYS' STOCKINGS—Heavy black cotton, 2x1 and 1x1 ribbed, double heels, soles and toes, the ideal hose for wear. Special price 12 1/2c pair.

Furnishings

YOUTHS' SHIRTS—Fancy Negligee Shirts with attached laundered cuffs, \$1.00 value, 85c each.

BOYS' SWEATERS—Boys' heavy worsted mixed, oxford gray, \$2.00 value, \$1.45 each.

BOYS' NECKWEAR—All silk, plain and fancy 4-in-hands, Saturday special at 25c.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—Fall weight Egyptian ribbed halbriggan Shirts and Drawers, \$1.00 value, 73c per garment.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—High grade Negligee Shirts with attached laundered cuffs, also detached collar to match, \$1.50 value, at 1.00.

MEN'S SWEATERS—Heavy weight worsted mixed Sweater Coats, with or without pockets, oxford gray only, \$3.50 value, at \$2.95.

MEN'S SWEATERS—Heavy weight pure worsted Sweater Coats, with pockets, oxford gray and white, \$5.00 value, at 3.98.

SCHOOL UMBRELLAS—Children's fast black English gloria, steel rod, paragon frames, congo handles, special at 49c each.

Saturday's Low Prices in Our Mammoth Grocery

Oats	Crackers	Olives	Herring
Quaker Rolled Oats, Regular price 2 for 15c	Our Fancy Mixture Crackers, Regular price 15c, lb. at 11c	Queen Olives, Regular 10c size, for this sale at only 7c	Imported Norwegian Kipper Herring, Special price 5c lb. at 7c

NEWS BRIEFS

LONG BEACH, CAL., BANKS UNITE
LONG BEACH, Cal.—Long pending negotiations for the consolidation of the State Bank and the Exchange National Bank have been effected. The commercial enterprises of the two institutions will be carried on as one as soon as arrangements to that effect can be made.

DONATES GRAPE ARBOR PICTURE

ESCONDIDO, Cal.—P. A. Bettens of Sacramento, whose ranch is now known as the Smith ranch, on the San Diego road, south of the city, has forwarded to the publicity committee of the Grape Day Association, a picture of a huge arbor of flaming tokay grapes, at the Bettens place, which makes a remarkable showing of the fruit of the vine, some of the larger bunches weighing six to eight pounds.

GEORGIA BAPTISTS TO MEET

WAYCROSS, Ga.—The ninety-sixth annual convention of the Piedmont Baptist Association will meet in Waycross, starting Sept. 28, this year, and lasting to Oct. 1. The convention will bring several hundred delegates to Waycross from 12 counties of this section.

PROF. BOLTON GETS NEW POST

SAN FRANCISCO.—Prof. Herbert Eugene Bolton, who for the past two years has held the chair of American history at Leland Stanford University, has accepted the American history professorship at the University of California.

NEW RAILROAD SURVEY FINISHED

SHAWNEE, Ok.—Surveyors of the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad completed the work of surveying an extension of the line from Henryetta to Oklahoma City, through Shawnee. They will begin work surveying the proposed line to Pittsburg, Kan., to connect with the Kansas City Southern railroad at once.

SAWTELLE, CAL., TO GET GAS

SAWTELLE, Cal.—Thanksgiving turkey can be cooked with gas in Sawtelle. The Southern California Edison Company has begun to lay pipes and officials announce that mains and laterals will be laid with all possible haste. Every section of the city is to be invaded in order to obtain subscribers sufficient to justify the outlay of more than \$20,000, in bringing the supply here.

OVER 2500 TO TAKE SERVICE TESTS

ALBANY, N. Y.—More than 2500 have signified their intention of trying civil service examinations for positions in the state service, which will be held in 24 cities on Sept. 16. There are 1500 applicants for the position of factory inspector, with 24 vacancies to fill; 600 want jobs as rapid transit inspectors in New York city, and 250 aspire to be cold storage inspectors, though only a few places are to be filled.

The examination for pen copyists in New York and Kings counties, for which there are 700 applicants, was to have been held Saturday, but has been postponed to a date not yet fixed.

U. S. EXPORTERS AIDED BY CUBA

WASHINGTON.—American exporters to Cuba will find relief in the transaction of their business in the action of the Cuban government in instructing Cuban customs collectors to permit the use of non-negotiable bills of lading as applied to shippers from the United States.

American shippers at interior points where there were no resident Cuban consuls were put to inconvenience in doing business by reason of the delays incident to the transmission by mail to and from the consulates of the bills of lading upon the strength of which drafts are ordinarily drawn for the value of the shipments.

A DAY OFF AT LAKE WINNIPESAUKEE

SATURDAY, SEPT. 16

FROM BOSTON

Round \$2.00 Trip

Including a delightful sail of nearly sixty miles on

STEAMER Mount Washington

There is no other spot in this vast vacation land that has more to commend it to the one day vacationist, and the tour of this perfect water sheet offers a panorama of mountains and lakes unequalled anywhere and the delight of thousands annually.

Lunch Served on Board Steamer

Secure your tickets early for the Best Family Outing Trip of the Year.

Procure your tickets early from local ticket agent.

C. M. BURT, General Passenger Agent.



FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

STRIPED WOOL AND PLAIN SILK

Trimming of bands of fabric cut on bias

THE gown that is at once smart and simple fills an important place. Here is a model that is made of striped wool material combined with plain silk. The skirt is trimmed with bands of the fabric cut on the bias, and the plain silk blouse is finished in the same way. The gown is lighter in weight than would be possible if one material were used throughout, and a pretty combination is effected.

The skirt is a plain six-gored one, consequently the bands can be arranged at any becoming depth.

The blouse just as illustrated, with pointed collar and cuffs, is new and in every way desirable, but pretty as it is the round neck is not becoming to every one and the regulation stock can be substituted and long plain sleeves can be used in place of the shorter ones.

Three-piece costumes are greatly used this season and any simple coat could be made of the skirt material to make this gown still further available. If something more dressy is wanted, striped taffeta could be combined with a blouse of plain chiffon cloth, and taffeta is to make a feature of the fall.

For a woman of medium size will be required, for the blouse, 3½ yards of material 27, 3 yards 36 or 2¼ yards 44 inches wide with ½ yard of silk for the bands; for the skirt will be needed 5½ yards of material 27 inches wide, 3½ yards 36, 2¼ yards 44, with ¼ yard of silk for the bands.

A pattern of the blouse (7106), sizes 34 to 42 bust, or of the skirt (6982), sizes 22 to 32 waist, can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



GOWNS OF THREE MATERIALS

One of the economies of fashion

THE liking for one-piece street costumes is prettily evidenced in dresses of the new dark blue and black faille silks. Handsome in themselves, no trimming is necessary beyond a corded finish to the large collar and sleeves and one of the charming belt or sash arrangements of which the name is legion. The absence of the white jabot is supplied by neck ruffs made of varying materials. Indeed, anything, thick or thin, is pressed into service for neckwear—feathers, marabout, plaited tulle and puffed or frilled taffetas. Generally speaking, these pretty adjuncts are short, fastening under a ribbon bow in front, back or at one side, as one prefers. The pretty changeable taffetas are shirred, frilled and puffed into sets of cape collars, mantelets, muffs and toques. These things, worn with a costume of black satin or charmeuse, or one of pale beige or biscuit lined silk voile, are deliciously chic, writes the Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune.

Skirts of street costumes are no longer extravagantly short. It is necessary, however, that a skirt should absolutely clear the ground, even when stepping from the sidewalk. As a French leader of the modes expressed it, one should insist on a skirt short enough to clear the ground or retain the grace of a trailing one, which is always easily lifted above a short petticoat.

Except for traveling costumes, which are severely plain, two and three materials figure in the composition of one gown, an economical fashion, as a velvet, silk or cloth coat may be pressed into duty with several skirts.

Fringe continues to edge the hems of coats below other trimming of braid, embroidery and fur, and fringe plays its part also on sleeves, corsages and draped overskirts. A costume of soft white serge had a short, round, tulle overdress edged with a wide fringe of Sax blue wool, the blouse bodice having

accessories of blue ratine and a blue varnished leather belt. A costume made entirely of white ratine was trimmed on its double skirts with a deep fringe made of the material slashed into tiny strands. Chenille fringe is desirable for trimming gowns of velvet and satin. An odd use of it was noted on a long, tight coat sleeve, trimming it from the elbow to the wrist. An apron overskirt of handsome black Chantilly lace had its deep round scalloped outlined with a three-inch wide chenille fringe, and a bertha of the same lace was finished in the same manner.

The favorite triple skirt effect is easily achieved by the bordered dress materials. One, recently seen, made of pale tan colored, soft woolen stuff, had a three-inch wide border stamped with black figures on a deep tan-colored ground. Strips of this border were taken, edged with black ball fringe and attached to the skirt under an inch wide tuck. The effect was exactly the same as three separate skirts.

To modernize the tight skirts of last year they can be slit from the hem to the knees in four panels over an under-petticoat of heavy silk, velvet or plush.

These materials will be greatly in evidence in the composition of small round and pointed shoulder capes, with high collars, till the time comes to replace them with furs. They are smart little things, these capes, cut and worn to give a square, high-shouldered effect, instead of the drooping shoulders peculiar to the little dresses of the Louis XVI. gowns so commonly worn during the last year. This squareness of shoulder is also shown in the coats of some of the new tailored costumes, and a return is noted of the high director's collar, turning over from a high band and leaving an opening in front filled with a soft silk cravat or a big bow of white lace.

The latest hats show the smallest amount of trimming. In some cases there is none.

LAUNDRY WORK IS MADE EASIER

Certain rules which must be observed

LAUNDRY work is one of the most important branches of domestic work, and different fabrics require different methods of treatment. If the following rules are carried out much time, much labor and expense may be saved and the washing day becomes a pleasure instead of drudgery.

Three things should be kept in view in washing clothes. First, to get out all the dirt; second, to keep the things a good color; third, to use nothing that will destroy the materials, either chemically or mechanically—that is, by using strong soap or bleaching powders or by rough beating or scrubbing.

All articles except stockings should be mended before washing, as it saves labor and prevents the clothes wearing out so quickly. It is important to remove all stains before washing, as the alkali of soap, combined with hot water, is apt to fix them as dyes and so render them permanent, says an exchange.

Before attempting to remove any stains it always is necessary to consider first the substance of the stains and especially the nature of the material. In a general way, stains are of three classes: Those caused by mineral, those by vegetable and those by animal substances. Under the first come ink stains and those caused by rust and metal

Under the second, those caused by vegetable substances, in which are included tea and fruit. Under the third come those caused by blood, wax and oil. Besides these are grass stains and spots caused by paint, which is a combination of vegetable and mineral. Having classified the stain its removal is more or less easily accomplished by means usually found at hand.

CLIPS HOLD CLOTH

When doing plain sewing, try using the little wire paper clips, which business men use for holding papers together. Instead of much basting, place some of these little fasteners on the seams to hold them until stitched on the machine. You will find them very handy.—Good Housekeeping.

HOME SCREENS

A handy imitation of glass, for the shutting out of undesirable sights, or insuring privacy in a room, is now sold in the department stores, says the Commonwealth. It is inexpensive, and easily applied. It comes in many designs or colors, imitating stained glass.

TRIED RECIPES

BLUSHING BUNNY

IT requires half a pound of cheese, butter the size of an egg; half a tablespoonful each of mustard, paprika and salt; one 10 cent can of tomato soup; three eggs well beaten. Put the butter in the dish; when it is melted add the cheese and seasoning and then the soup, which must first be heated. Add the eggs last, stir all quickly and serve on toast.

CREAMED LOBSTER

Put into the dish a tablespoonful each of butter and cornstarch; when blended turn in a cupful of thin cream or rich milk to which has been added a beaten egg. Stir until smooth and thick then add a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt and pepper to taste. Lastly add the meat of a medium sized lobster cut into dice. Serve very hot.

EGGS STUFFED WITH SARDINES

Boil fresh eggs 20 minutes, then plunge into cold water; shell and cut into halves crosswise. Press the yolks out into a bowl, taking care not to break the whites and keeping the two halves of each egg together. Mash the yolks with a silver fork and season lightly with salt and pepper. Drain the oil from some sardines, remove the tails and bones, mash, add to the yolks, mix thoroughly, then refill the whites and skewer with Japanese wooden toothpicks.

This egg filling may be varied by using boiled ham, minced fine, seasoned with pepper and a bit of made mustard in place of the sardines, or minced tongue, olives, fine chopped chow chow, capers or minced mushrooms.

SMOKED OX TONGUE

Soak over night in a liberal quantity of cold water to freshen slightly. The next day put in a saucepan with fresh cold water to cover, and allow 20 minutes for each pound from the time it begins to boil. Bring very slowly to the boiling point—an hour is none too much—then cook, gently simmering and bubbling at the sides, but not in the middle of the pot. A sliced lemon, a teaspoonful tarragon vinegar and a tablespoonful each whole peppercorns and cloves boiled with a large tongue or less with a smaller, adds much to the flavor. Let the tongue cool in the water it is cooked in, then skin. If you wish it for slicing, do not tie the tip under in boiling; but if it is to be served in a piece, fasten the tip to the root and tie firmly in place.

Cold smoked or corned tongue served in a richly flavored aspic jelly is a most ornamental and excellent dish. Cut in thin slices and serve with a garnish of cress or celery tips and dress with sauce tartare.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

TOMATOES WITH CREAM GRAVY

Wipe the tomatoes and cut in thick slices without peeling them. Season with salt and pepper and dredge with flour. Fry until tender and well browned in butter. When done place on a heated platter and set in warming oven. For a cup of the gravy or sauce have two tablespoons of butter in the pan in which the tomatoes were fried, then stir in two level tablespoons of flour and a teaspoon of salt and dash of pepper. Stir and cook until smooth, then pour over the tomatoes and serve hot. Bacon or drippings can be used in place of butter.—Los Angeles Tribune.

EASIEST WAY IS TO KEEP CLEAN

Marion Harland writes on care of the kitchen

THE rule of keeping clean is so much easier to follow than that of getting clean that one would think the maid-of-all-work might, in self-protection, avoid an accumulation of dirt, says Marion Harland, writing on "The Clean Kitchen" in the New York Press. When one has a maid who is neat let her employer rejoice as one that findeth a great treasure. To such a servant there seldom comes the necessity for a general kitchen cleaning. She has learned the wisdom of the invaluable household maxim just referred to, "Keep clean, instead of getting clean."

In this day of enameled and porcelain utensils the washing of pots and pans is simple compared with what it was when tin was the only ware. But even tin articles may be cleaned easily if one will exercise the forethought to run water into them as soon as the food cooked in them has been turned into the china dish in which it is to be served. Have at the side of the sink a can of washing soda, and as the pan containing greasy food of any kind is emptied, throw into it a handful of the strong alkali and run hot water into it. Set to one side until the time comes for washing it, and the grease will come off readily, assisted thereto by good soap in hot water into which a little household ammonia has been stirred. What is known as an "iron dishcloth" is excellent for scraping off the deposit of grease from the inside of tin and iron pots. This consists of a square made of a number of small metal rings fastened firmly together. When one has finished using this, it, too, must be cleaned by dipping in hot soda water, after which it must be hung over the range or in the sun until all dampness has been dissipated. To dry cooking utensils thoroughly, invert them for a few minutes on the grate above the range where they will get warm, but will not burn. As soon as they are dry, put them away. This process saves the dish towels and economizes time for the busy worker.

SIMPLE FRENCH DINNER MENU

Prepared by a noted New York cook

THE following menu, prepared by Henri Tout, says the New York Tribune, is intended for a family dinner and is easily within the resources of the ordinary private kitchen:

Cream of lettuce soup
Bass Portugaise
Calf's head en tortue
Roast leg of lamb
Potatoes Dauphinoise
Salade
Peaches Melba.

Cream of lettuce—Mix in a little melted butter a large tablespoonful of flour; warm it slowly, and let it simmer for five minutes, stirring often to keep it from getting brown. Pour in three pints of boiling white stock; stir often until mixed; let boil and put into it about one pound of lettuce leaves, with a little salt and peppercorns. Boil for one hour; then pass through a piece of muslin. Cut a few raw leaves into fine strips and boil them in plain water; strain and put in the soup. Finish by adding two egg yolks mixed in a drop of cream and serve.

Bass Portugaise—Filet two nice sea bass; save the bones and boil them in a little water, a sliced onion, a spray of parsley, a sprig of thyme, a few peppercorns and half a bay leaf. Put the filets into a deep, well buttered dish, with a few minced shallots and chopped parsley, two peeled and seeded tomatoes cut into small pieces, and salt. Pour the fish stock, boiled down to the half, over them, cover and boil gently for seven minutes. Remove the sauce into a small pan and boil down again. When thickening add one ounce of butter, mix it well

without boiling any longer, taste and pour over the filets. Serve in the dish, well covered.

Calf's head en tortue—Infuse for half an hour half an ounce of mixed herbs (sage, mint, thyme, basil, etc.) in half a pint of boiling stock. Add half a pint of brown gravy and a gill of thick tomato sauce. Boil down to about half. Boil a piece of calf's head, enough for four persons, in water in which a spoonful of flour and a drop of vinegar have been put to keep it white. When done cut into two-inch squares and simmer for five minutes in the sauce with a dozen stoned olives, four mushrooms cut into pieces and one gherkin. Serve with small pieces of buttered toast.

Potatoes Dauphinoise—For these the ingredients are two pounds of potatoes, half a pound of new string beans, two tomatoes, one onion and a clove of garlic. Have the beans half cooked in boiling water. Arrange in a well buttered pan a layer of minced onions, potatoes, quartered if too big; beans and tomatoes peeled and seeded and cut into pieces. Season nicely with salt, pepper and a minced clove of garlic. Set to cook with a little water or stock, well covered, and allow to simmer for 45 minutes. Serve with the leg of lamb.

Peaches Melba—Peel four peaches and boil them for 12 or 15 minutes in a light syrup; then allow them to cool in it. Strain them well and place in a basin that can be put in a larger one, with some crushed ice between. Pass through a fine sieve six ounces of red currants and raspberries, mixed with two ounces of powdered sugar. Pour over the peaches and serve with vanilla ice cream and a few minced almonds on top.

PATCHWORK MADE ARTISTIC

Modern style not like the old-fashioned

PATCHWORK, the joy of our great-grandmothers, has come into its own again. Perhaps it had best be called "modernized" patchwork, this product of the up-to-date needlewoman, for, although it is literally "patchwork," it resembles the old-fashioned patch quilts in not the slightest degree.

Following the process of evolution, the modern patchwork is a thing of artistic beauty and not merely a clever mingling of colored bits of cloth or silk in conventional designs, says the New York Press.

Oh, no; this new patchwork is made to represent all sorts of objects; flowers, birds, ships, animals or anything that the fancy dictates. For instance, a scarf for the library table has a border of books on each end. The books are pieces of cloth the size of an actual bookcover, stamped in gilt with the name of your favorite author and applied as a patch on the end of the scarf, which can be of linen, cretonne, denim or burlap. The scarf finishes with a deep hem or fringe.

Beautiful pillow tops are fashioned by applying patches cut to resemble various flowers, in their natural colors. On a square yard of pale-green gingham a tulip design is worked out by making the blossoms of yellow gingham and the stems and leaves of a paler shade of green.

First cut a paper pattern the desired size of a tulip blossom. Cut the yellow gingham flowers—a dozen in all—a little larger than the pattern. Turn in all edges neatly and press them flat with a warm iron. Cut eight long, curved leaves from the light-green gingham and eight slightly curved stems; also four straight stems. Turn in the edges and press.

Now mark the center of the square to be used for the cushion top and divide it into four equal parts by creasing. This will give you definite lines to work on. Lay the material out flat on a table and apply the patches in the following manner, basting them in place as you go along. From the center of each edge apply two of the long leaves curving toward opposite corners; then three stems, having two curved stems on each side and a straight one in the center. On top of the stems put a tulip flower, and repeat the directions on all four sides of the material. This will give you a very pretty design applied in a conventional manner.

With fine cotton and very fine stitches sew around the edges of the flowers and leaves as you would to apply a patch to anything; then with a fine stitch outline the petals of the flowers and the veins in the leaves. Three straight or slightly curved lines of stitching are then made from each center flower to the next, forming a "quilt" in the center of the cushion. The work is then carefully pressed on the wrong side, stretched to the underneath portion of the cushion cover, which has an opening across the center of the back and buttons on, and the cover is ready to be set over the pillow.

LITTLE HELPS

Squeaking doors may be quieted by brushing the hinges with a feather that has been dipped in oil.

Keep the wax-coated boxes in which crackers are packed, for they make excellent polishers for irons.

Keep white paper on each shelf of the refrigerator. It gives a clean appearance and keeps things from dropping on the shelf below.

A rag which has been tightly wrung out of crude oil and hung out doors for some time is excellent for use upon polished floors.

A good floor brush for matting more than earns its cost in the saving of wear and tear on the polished, fine straw-like weave.

"JAMES THE GREAT" A WORKER

Electric motor proves to be fine household assistant

KEEPING the silver clean was one of my greatest difficulties," says Mary Pattison, former president of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs, in an article in Success Magazine.

"After considerable thought, I invested the first \$50 saved in an electric buffing motor which, I thought, could later be used for other purposes.

to me to be the best general machine for all domestic uses.

"This electric motor, which approximated the ideal, was used with different attachments to perform many of the duties of ordinary housekeeping. Merely touching a button did away with much of the drudgery of the past. Before long it became almost a personality in the household. 'James the Great' we named him, because he surpassed the most efficient butler in thoroughness, dexterity and swiftness. With his assistance I can myself perform all the duties attendant upon housekeeping in less time than it would have taken me

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

34th Street

On Saturday, September the 16th

NECKWEAR DEP'TS. In Both Stores.

An extensive assortment of Imported Neckwear showing the new Autumn styles. Novelty Lace Collars, new fichu shape.

3.50

value 4.95

Lace trimmed Side Frills, hand-embroidered.

1.00

value 1.50

MISSES' SUIT DEP'TS. In Both Stores.

Suits of Blue or Black Serge, also Mixed Fabrics. Panel skirt, Norfolk coat lined with satin. Sizes 14 and 16 years.

18.50

Serge Dresses, gored skirt with panel back, Kimono waist finished with lace collar and cuffs. Blue, Brown, Black or White. Sizes 14 and 16 years.

10.75

SOROSIS SHOES. In Both Stores.

Sorosis Shoes for Boys and Girls are designed for the perfection and comfort of youthful feet. Approved by the highest authorities.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

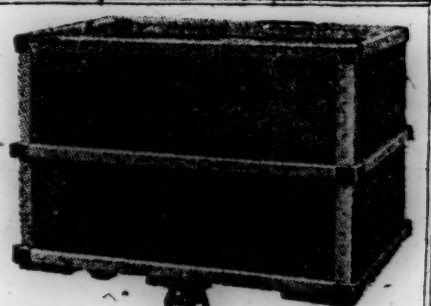
New York

34th Street

ORDER FROM YOUR DEALER

"Diamond State Fibre"

BOX TRUCKS, WASTE CANS, Etc. We Also Manufacture Hard and Flexible Fibre in Special Shapes. SPECIAL TRUNK FIBRE IN STANDARD COLORS. DIAMOND STATE FIBRE CO. ELSMERE, DEL.



All Classes of Readers Find

Something Worth While in the Special Pages of

The Saturday Monitor

Workers Thinkers, Talkers Mechanics, Artists, Writers Actors, Playgoers, Teachers, Students, Motorists Sport-Lovers, Musicians, Public Officials, Business Men, Housewives Girls, Boys

EVERY ONE OF THEM SPECIALLY CONSIDERED IN PLANNING THE

MONITOR SATURDAY

to tell the three servants what was to be done.

"The motor is light enough to be moved to any part of the kitchen or throughout the house. Independent of all attachments, it nevertheless can be turned to any sort of work. Nothing is too heavy or too trivial. A simple cord connection with an ordinary 16-candle-power outlet gives the necessary power. "Thus equipped, what does 'James the Great' not do? He freezes ice cream for dinner in six minutes after it has been put into the freezer; he grates cheese or chocolate on baking day, chops meat, polishes silver. Place him in contact with the auction sweeper in any room which has an incandescent lamp attachment, and he will clean the house. "He does not object to brushing the shoes, or even to doing the family washing, for part of his equipment is an electric tub."

All fashion indications point to a still larger use of embroideries.

FASHION BITS

Velveteens and corduroys will make up many handsome skirts.

Three-quarter-length coats prevail in Paris tailored costumes.

Rich and gorgeous blues have a masterful place in millinery.

The large collar has evidently come to stay, as well as the side frill.

The wide skirts now have the authority of the great costumers of Paris.

Tailored dresses of serge and other light weight woollens will be conspicuous among autumn fashions.

Embroideries on voile are again being featured for the coming season and some exquisite effects are obtained.—Portland Express and Advertiser.

CHEERFUL WORDS AND SMILES CALLED PUBLICITY FACTORS

PORTLAND, Ore.—B. S. Josselyn, president of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, at a recent meeting of heads of departments of the company, said that cheerful words and smiles of its employees are important factors in the publicity work of any corporation. He said:

"My theory of publicity," said he, "in connection with the company is that it rests with every man in its employment to perform a very important function. The acts of all, whether he be a trainman, a lineman, or connected with the general offices, are held by the public to be the acts of the company. I mean that whatever you do or whatever you may say, the general run of the people seem to regard it as the official act of the company itself. I am not ready to analyze to you just why this should be so, but I am ready to say that in a measure it is very true.

"If we accept this as a basis, then it certainly is the duty of every member of the company's large family to act strictly in accord with the duties of the actual owner and representative of the company. In other words, you must do those things which you would do if you were the mind which directed the operations of the company. Do not construe my meaning with reference to the issuance of certain orders for the operation of the company, but rather as to your conduct as a gentleman, the ethical side of your nature, as it were.

"You should always be a man of honor. In your connection with the public, you must treat it with the utmost consideration as to its rights and as to its privileges. No greater feat could be accomplished than securing the united cooperation of the honorable conduct of every employee of this company. Right in this line lies the future of our success, in a measure. When you walk down the street, or if you are on the car, or if you are in the home of some friend, good words for the good deeds of the company will go a long way toward popularizing with what too frequently is an unpopular institution in this country, namely, the street car corporation.

"We are engaged in a really wonderful task—one of the most important in this enlightened and cosmopolitan age, and that is the proper distribution of the people through the means of transportation. What greater task can be placed in the hands of any set of men than to be entrusted with the lives of hundreds of thousands of men and women daily in carrying them from their homes to their places of business. The task is tremendous, and the trust most wonderful. In the performance of this work it devolves upon all of us to do our duty to the utmost.

"In this rapidly growing age, where man seem to be ever alert as to his rights and privileges, he has discovered that there is a happy medium and a common plane on which all can meet. It is a sort of 'give-and-take' platform, and most men are willing to concede their rights if they are presented to them in a truthful, fair and impartial manner.

"The publicity which you can put forth to the best advantage is the publicity of an honorable conduct. You are primarily engaged in selling street car tickets and electric lights. You may be poring over the books of your office, or you may be engaged in figuring out to your satisfaction the various fractions involved in creating a power factory, yet in an indirect way you are selling the product of this company. Therefore, your attitude towards every man you meet marks to a degree the success with which we sell our goods—in other words, your public appearance, your smiles and your cheerful words are important factors in the disposal of our service.

"I will conclude with this advice, give every man a cheerful greeting. Tell all that we aim to please, and act within the rights granted to us under our charter, and that our chief aim is to serve the people. If you do, you plant the seeds of good will, which will bear an abundant harvest for yourself and for the company as well."

ARTILLERYMEN IN RIFLE MATCH

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Twelve companies of the coast artillery corps, in command of Col. Walter Lombard, are competing at the Bay State rifle range today for the company championships and state trophy. The teams will shoot at 200, 300 and 600 yards. The winning company will receive the state trophy and also a medal for each member of the team. The high man of the shoot will win the National Rifle Association medal. Cups will be awarded for second and third individual prizes and a cup will be given to the high man of each team.

SHIPPERS SEEK \$38,000 FROM ROADS

WASHINGTON—Reparation of \$38,000 was demanded Thursday, through the interstate commerce commission, from the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad and other carriers operating in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, by B. Nichol & Co., iron ore dealers, who alleged that rates on iron ore shipped from Buffalo and Port Henry, N. Y., to New Jersey and Pennsylvania unjustly discriminate against shippers from Sterlingburg, Salisbury Centre and Ft. Montgomery, N. Y., and Buttsville, Wharton and Orelan, N. J.

OREGON FOREST PATROL SYSTEM PROTECTS VAST WOODLAND AREA

State on the Pacific Coast
Has One Fifth of Country's Standing Timber

SPEND THOUSANDS IN CONSERVATION

Rangers at Points of Vantage
With Survey Instruments
and Phone Service

Oregon has one fifth of the standing timber in the United States, or about 500,000,000,000 feet, says Franklin S. Allen in the Portland Oregonian. This timber is worth on the stump not less than \$600,000,000 and manufactured it will bring to the state over \$6,000,000,000 of outside money.

Oregon's forests already distribute more wealth in the state than apples, fish, wool and wheat combined, and of the revenue received from lumber 80 per cent goes for labor and supplies. And cutting has hardly begun.

To protect this timber the most perfect system of fire patrol and the best means of protection ever employed are now in force. To maintain this, private owners in the state are spending \$130,000 a year, the federal government for patrol \$130,000, and the state of Oregon for protection has \$60,000 available for two years.

Oregon's timbered area is approximately 25,000,000 acres, and at present practically every acre of this is under the eye of some forest ranger.

Upon the crest of some high mountain he is stationed, where he can watch the smoke from even the campers' fires as they are kindled in some open place where there is no danger of sparks spreading. The fires of last year taught the public a lesson, and there is this

year a better attitude toward the safety of the forests.

Early in the spring, from February through May and even until the middle of June if the season is late, the great lumber corporations send their rangers and crews into the woods to burn out all the rubbish and waste matter of the forests. Lane county, having more standing timber on it than any other of equal size in the world, may be used as a typical example to show the way in which the forests are being given proper care.

In the spring the rangers go through the forests, particularly where the timber has already been cut—logged-off areas—and all that is inflammable is burned in brush fires. This minimizes the possibility of fires spreading or even starting in the green timber during the dry season.

The Booth-Kelly Company, one of the largest timber corporations in the United States, owning 170,000 acres of timber in Lane county, has employed 20 men ever since the snow melted, at work cleaning the woods.

After the summer season begins these men are divided among the several districts. These districts cover four or five square miles and can be easily watched from some one place. The rangers not only watch for fires and direct fire fighters, but they warn campers, berry pickers and hunters, and render any assistance or information needed.

But the government system in the forest reserve is even more perfect. In the Cascade reserve are stationed six rangers, 18 guards and three assistant rangers, in addition to 30 trail builders and 10 telephone builders. In the summer the trail builders are at work building paths which enable the fire wardens to reach any place in the reserve in the least possible time.

When a fire is discovered a crew of men with packhorses loaded with shovels, axes, mauls and food, is sent over these trails.

Every ranger's station is connected to main trunk telephone lines that are run from the head supervisor's office in Eugene, and the instant that a fire is dis-

covered the whole force of rangers and crews can be notified and instructions given from the supervisor as he sits in his office. Trunk lines are built along the roads into the forests and from these the line is run along the ground. Number 13 copper wire is strung along for miles over the floor of the forests and connects every portion of the great reserve. At the end of the season this wire is re-wound and stored away.

A new system is being tried this year by C. R. Seitz, supervisor, which he calls his triangulation system. In addition to the rangers and guards he has established five lookout points, where five men are stationed with instruments. These men by the aid of trigonometry and a map of the reserve are able to find almost exactly the location of a fire. This news is transmitted by telephone to the rangers, who take men and proceed to the place where the fire was reported.

These guards are stationed so as to cover one another's territory, so that if a fire is overlooked by one it will be seen by the other. The men in charge of these stations, "umpire guards," as they are called by Mr. Seitz, are students from local schools of forestry, who are given practical experience in the woods.

There are two kinds of fires. One can be fought and coped with, but the other, like a terrible disease, generally must be allowed to run its course. The "ground fire" is the first result of a fire that has started from a spark or camper's fire and is the type that is most easily handled. It does no damage except to kill the second growth timber and burn the windfalls. The danger of the ground fire is its development into a "crown fire," the type that is dreaded by the timbermen and the forest rangers.

In this case the fire leaps through the top of the timber and like the swish of a skyrocket rushes through the great trees on the wings of the wind.

On a warm and windy day this fire must run until it reaches the top of the ridge or to where there is no more timber to burn. The ground fire travels slowly, probably only a mile or two a day, and usually it can be managed by the firefighters.

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"Compare this insignificant difference with the difference between what a workingman produces and what he gets. In 1904, 5,500,000 wage earners took \$8,500,000,000 of raw or partly manufactured material and turned it into a value of nearly \$15,000,000,000, adding \$1151 for every worker. They received for the work only \$476, the other \$675 going to employers and land owners."

NEW YORK—Fire Commissioner Johnson has completed his estimate of expenses for 1912 and will forward it to the board of estimate. He asks for an appropriation of \$1,095,542, an increase of \$3,808,002 over the amount allowed for this year. This is the largest increase asked for in the history of the fire department and is made necessary by the plans of building new fire houses and buying a number of automobile engines and other pieces of apparatus. It is intended to construct 37 new fire houses.

WASHINGTON—Arrangements for the largest timber sale ever undertaken by the government, involving approximately 600,000,000 board feet of merchantable timber, nine tenths of it yellow pine, are being made by the departments of agriculture and interior. The tract, which is said to be the largest body of good timber left in the Southwest, comprises parts of the Apache and Sitgreaves national forests and Ft. Apache Indian reservation in eastern Arizona. This sale will bring to the government from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000.

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PARADE OF KARNIVAL KNIGHTS FEATURE OF TOPEKA CELEBRATION

TOPEKA, Kan.—A spectacular street parade by the Karnival Knights is today's feature of the semi-centennial celebration which opened here last Monday and ends Saturday. Prizes will be given for the most attractive costumes worn by both men and women, also for the most grotesque costume worn.

The floor committee of the carnival ball will be made up of the original members of the Karnival Knights of 15 years ago. These will be in full dress uniform and will ride in the parade in automobiles, meeting at the Elks Club at 7:30 p. m. The committee is made up of the following: George W. Stansfield, L. L. Hodgins, William Macfarren, F. E. Nipps, W. S. McClintock, John Waters, Edward Curry, George Port Ashton, L. L. Kiene, David Leahy, L. S. Ferry, Charles Lagerstrom, Thomas King, Clarence S. Bowman, Frank Crane, Harold Chase, T. F. Doran and E. L. Copeland.

The Kansas semi-centennial celebration in Topeka was inaugurated by a grand ball at the Auditorium, Monday evening. This social event of the celebration was in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the state of Kansas. Sixty popular girls in 12 cities of the state, and who took part in the pageant parade Tuesday evening, were the guests of honor. The Auditorium was decorated and the visiting girls with their entertainers and escorts occupied a large box at the head of the dance floor. The march was led by Mrs. Norman S. Wear and Arthur Capper.

The historical pageant parade on Tuesday evening, with the 60 girls representing 12 cities of the state of Kansas riding on 12 historical floats, was in command of Maj. A. W. Mills. The pageant was historical, and the floats were so arranged as to carry out this idea, showing the progress of Kansas during its 50 years of statehood. The historical pageant was made up in the following order:

A band of Kansas Indians in primitive costume, a stage coach of the old Santa Fe trail, a freighter of the plains, eight scouts who were at the battle of the Arickaree, a squad of cowboys and cowgirls, and 12 historical floats as follows: "Indian Days," "Old Ft. Leavenworth in 1827," "Cowboy Days," "Early River Navigation," "Old Lawrence Windmill," "Westward the Course of Civilization," "The Great Seal of Kansas," "The Sacking of Lawrence," "Grasshopper Days," "Prosperity Producers," "Ceres," "A Corner in Fairyland," and "Kansas and Her Court." John Armstrong, the original surveyor of the townsite of Topeka, rode in the pageant.

The work of constructing the jetty is being done by the fort of Nehalem, which was incorporated about a year ago, under the port act of the Legislature of 1909.

When the present 2000 feet of jetty is completed, it is planned to issue additional bonds for \$25,000, which will permit the extension of the jetty 400 feet farther. It is estimated that with the expenditure of an additional \$75,000, a depth of 20 feet can be attained on the bar. Other improvements also will have to be made on the river, but the people of Nehalem are confident that when they have given the government such evidence of their determination as they are doing in pushing the work unaided, they will have little difficulty in securing substantial appropriations. They will try to secure the financial help of the government to the extent of one dollar for every dollar they have invested. This would give them a total of \$150,000, which they believe will be sufficient for several years' needs.

WALTHAM, Mass.—The school savings bank plan introduced at the Newhall school by the Waltham Woman's Club has been declared successful by officers of the club after a trial of six months, and is to be continued during the present term. Plans for extending the system to other schools are discussed.

The 248 depositors at the Newhall school placed nearly \$800 in the school bank in the six months that the scheme was in operation. Miss Nellie Hastings, treasurer of the savings bank committee of the club, is to receive the first deposits for the present term next Tuesday.

SCHOOL SAVINGS BANKS APPROVED

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Directory of Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

ADDING AND LISTING MACHINES

Louis C. Chase, 178 Summer St., Boston.
Comptograph Adding Machine and
Millionaire Calculating Machine.

ADDRESSING IMITATION TYPE- WRITER LETTERS AND HAND- DISTRIBUTING

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Boston, Mass.

BOOKBINDERS

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ton, Mass.

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Boston.

CLOAKS, SUITS AND SKIRTS

Levet, Kaplan & Davis, 81-95 University
place, New York.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE

W. B. Badger & Co., 182 Portland St., Bos-
ton, Mass.

DOOR CHECKS AND SPRINGS

Norton Door Check Co., 170 Purchase St.,
Boston, Mass.

DRAWING OFFICE STATIONERS

A. C. & P. Harding, Limited, London, Eng.;
Alliance Works, Denmark Hill, Paris,
France, 101 Rue du Faubourg, St. Denis.

ELECTROTYPES

Dickinson Electrotpe Foundry, 270 Con-
gress St., Boston.

ENGINEERS AND AGENTS

J. B. Robson, 3 Fitchett's Court, Noble St.,
London, E. C., Eng.

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ENGRAVING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE)

McKenzie Engraving Co., 155 Franklin St.,
Boston.

FERTILIZERS

Virginia Carolina Chemical Company, Rich-
mond, Va.

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The General Fireproofing Co., 161 Devon-
shire St., Boston, Mass.

GRANITE AND MARBLE POLISHERS' SUPPLIES

Harrison Supply Co., 5-7 Dorchester Ave.,
Boston.

FLOORING (Car Lots Only)

Jones Hardware Co., Boston, Mass., 33
Broad St., Gardner I. Jones, Treas.

HARDWARE, TOOLS & CUTLERY

A. J. Wilkinson & Co., 184 Washington St.,
Boston, Mass.

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Gruening Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin
St., Boston.

INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS

Hinckley & Woods, 27 Kibby St., Boston,
Mass.

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ton.

MAILING MACHINERY

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Court, Noble St., London, Eng.

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Fort Pitt Bedding Co., N. S. Pittsburg, Pa.

PAPER DEALERS

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Hillgreen, Lane & Co., Alliance, Ohio.

POWER, HEATING AND VENTILATING

Cleghorn Co., 44 Battery March St., Boston.

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igan boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

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Milwaukee, Wis.

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ford St., London, Eng.

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advertisement taken for less than
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Your advertisement to 4330
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a re-
presentative will call on you to
discuss advertising

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THE KENNERMA PARK, Nantasket
Beach, circular now being distributed of-
fers a great opportunity to the small, as
well as the large investor; read it. If you
have not received one as yet, drop a postal
to DEPT. C, No. 1 Beacon St., room 50,
Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE IN MELLORE—Two very de-
sirable new houses located on Linden
road, all improvements, good sized lots,
good location, fine street, edge stones and
granolithic walks. For full particulars in-
quire CHAS. O. STICKNEY, 91 Green St.,
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THE TRUSTEES of the Kennerma Park
and Nantasket Realty Trusts will furnish
free transportation to persons wishing to
look over their property at Nantasket. Ad-
dress DEPT. C, 1 Beacon St., room 50,
Boston, Mass.

REAL ESTATE—YONKERS, N. Y.

CHARMING 11-room house, Fallside av.,
Yonkers, N. Y. Extensive views, corner;
\$15,000. MISS LEWIS, 500 5th av., N. Y.
Tel. 1594 Bryant.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

LELAND FARM AGENCY Weekly circular
brings it. Dept. P. F. LELAND, 21 Milk St.

REAL ESTATE—ALABAMA

MOBILE FARM LAND CO.

Offer farms of 10 acres or more on natural
drained high plateau in Mobile county, 10
to 15 miles from Mobile, Ala., a city of
75,000; good climate; good water; good
markets; soil especially adapted to the
cultivation of all staple crops and winter
vegetables, also paper-shell pecans, satsuma
orange and fig trees. We farm with you,
to show you how. Our booklet explaining
the "MOBILE PLAN" in the three crop
country on request. Rooms 214 and 516,
72 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

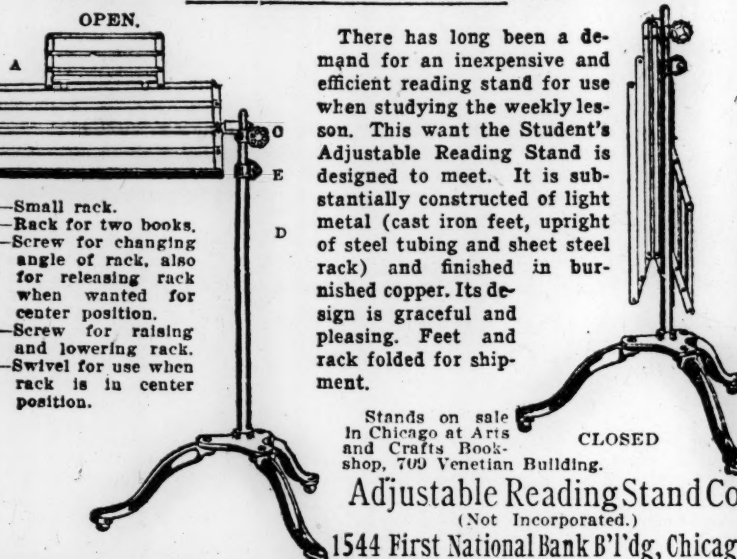
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I CAN GIVE personal attention to loan-
ing money for non-resident clients and net
them 6 1/2 to 7 per cent interest, payable
semi-annually, on first-class city loans.
Have loaned for fifteen years and for many
clients and have never lost a dollar for a
client. Correspondence solicited. F. B.
WHEELER, Attorney at Law, Pittsburg,
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ADVISE INVESTMENT for \$65,000 in 65-
year leasehold, with good 4-story stone
front business building, and increasing in
value. Is high-class Chicago business loop
property, and will pay \$75,000 or same invest-
ment for \$120,000 in a fee to net 5%.
ARTHUR B. WRIGHT,
Lawyer, Chicago.

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Student's Adjustable Reading Stand



There has long been a de-
mand for an inexpensive and
efficient reading stand for use
when studying the weekly les-
son. This want the Student's
Adjustable Reading Stand is
designed to meet. It is sub-
stantially constructed of light
metal (cast iron feet, upright
of steel tubing and sheet steel
rack) and finished in bur-
nished copper. Its de-
sign is graceful and plea-
sing. Feet and
rack folded for ship-
ment.

Stands on sale
in Chicago at Arts
and Crafts Book-
shop, 709 Venetian Building.
Adjustable Reading Stand Co.
(Not Incorporated.)
1544 First National Bank Bldg, Chicago

OPEN.
A—Small rack.
B—Rack for two books.
C—Screw for changing
angle of rack, also
for releasing rack
when wanted for
center position.
D—Screw for raising
and lowering rack.
E—Swivel for use when
rack is in center
position.

CLOSED

DRESSMAKING SCHOOL

THE QUEEN CITY COLLEGE OF DRESSMAKING AND TAILORING

Suite 9
Langan-Taylor Bldg. ST. LOUIS Euclid and Delmar
Avenues
This college prepares the best opportunities to all ladies who wish to learn
the newest and most up-to-date system in the world.

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BRAND NEW SUITES TO LET

JUST FINISHED—handsome block of
5, 6, 7 and 8-room suites, every mod-
ern improvement, including piazzas.
Delightful location, near steam and
electric, schools and churches. Steam
heat, continuous hot water and janitor
service. All leases dated from Oct. 1.
Apply at once to secure choice of loca-
tion; rents from \$12.50 up. Apply to
GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, 1885 Bea-
con St., cor. Stratmore road, or 1299
Beacon St., Coolidge Corner, Brookline.
Tel. 2150 Brookline.

BACK BAY FENS

JUST FINISHED—Handsome block of
2, 3 and 4-room suites, large kitchens
and bathrooms; every modern im-
provement, including electric passenger
elevator and vacuum cleaning; a deli-
cious location; a delightful location.
Apply on premises, PETERBOROUGH HALL,
25 Peterborough St., Back Bay, Fen.
\$37.50—DESIRABLE APARTMENT, Sym-
phony hall location, 5 rooms, bath, all im-
provements. 350 Massachusetts av., 10 to 12.

HOUSES FOR RENT

FOUR MILES OUT OF CITY, in beau-
tiful suburb, furnished house, 10 rooms and
bath; Gurney hot water heater; gas and
electric lights; hardwood floors, open
plumbing, instantaneous hot water heater
in bathroom, combination coal and gas
range in kitchen, replace, vacuum
cleaner, garage and stable. Reasonable
rent to right party for five or six months.
Apply to CHARLES W. HOWARD, 18 Tre-
mont St., Boston.

BEACON ST.—Parties going away for 3

months will rent their completely fur-
nished housekeeping apt., 4 rooms and
bath; every modern conv., and especially
desirable. Address T 545, Monitor Office.

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FOR RENT—Six furnished rooms,
bath, for board of two adults. Address F.
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Phone Edgewater 4630.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

FOR SALE—A fine old violin; will sell
for \$75. For further information address
T 547, Monitor Office.

ENORMOUS DREDGE READY TO SAIL

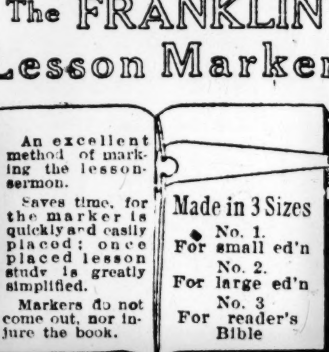
Finishing touches are being given to
the dredge Toledo, the largest dredge in
the world, which will leave Boston har-
bor on her maiden trip tomorrow for
New Bedford, where she will dredge
2,000,000 cubic yards of mud.
She will be towed by the tugs Kate
Jones and Minot Wilcox and the entire
tow, including the two tugs, will be a
mile in length. The dredge will work in
New Bedford water for the next two
years.

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PORTLAND, Ore.—On account of the
heavy shortage of flour in north China
16,000 tons of flour will be shipped from
Portland to ports in that territory this
month and October. Nine thousand tons
will go out before Sept. 30. Puget Sound
mills are also receiving large orders for
flour shipments to Chinese ports.

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The FRANKLIN Lesson Marker



An excellent
method of mark-
ing the lesson-
marker.

Saves time, for
the marker is
quick and easily
placed; once
placed, it is
greatly sim-
plified. No
marker does not
come out, nor in-
jure the book.

Made in 3 Sizes
No. 1
For small ed'n
No. 2
For large ed'n
No. 3
For reader's Bible

Price: \$1.00 per Set of 30,
including tape. Send orders to
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81 E. Madison St., Chicago.
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Established 1854 Tel. Graceland 3605

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Layer of Prepared Roofings
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ROOM, one flight front, artist's studio,
private bath; electric light; unlimited
phone; private family; board optional;
splendid location North side. Address O-1,
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FOR RENT—Two large outside rooms; steam heat; good transportation. MRS. MARY PHELPS, 3452 Jackson Blvd., Chi- cago, 3rd.

FOR RENT—362 South Park av., flat 31;
2 pleasant rooms; steam heat; good trans-
portation; call evenings. L. YOUNG.

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FOR RENT—Suite of 2 lovely rooms,
private bath; electric light; unlimited
phone; private family; board optional;
splendid location North side. Address O-1,
750 Peoples Gas Bldg., Chicago.

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BROADWAY, 2088 (opp. 103 Sub.)—Front
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connecting rooms; running water, CLOSET
"TWO ROOMS (one large) in elevator apart-
ment, Washington Heights, N. Y. C.; meals
if desired. M. 10, Metropolitan Bldg., N. Y.

GENTLEMAN taking high-class apart-
ment would share with another gentleman.
BENNETT, P. O. box 485, New York city.

W. 30TH ST., 316-Bedroom and parlor
together or separately; private family; tel.;
elevator; near Riverside. ENGL.

BOARD AND ROOMS—N. Y.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 371, cor. 97th
St.—Single and double rooms; table board;
dining room top floor; elevator service;
summer prices. A. K. DICK.

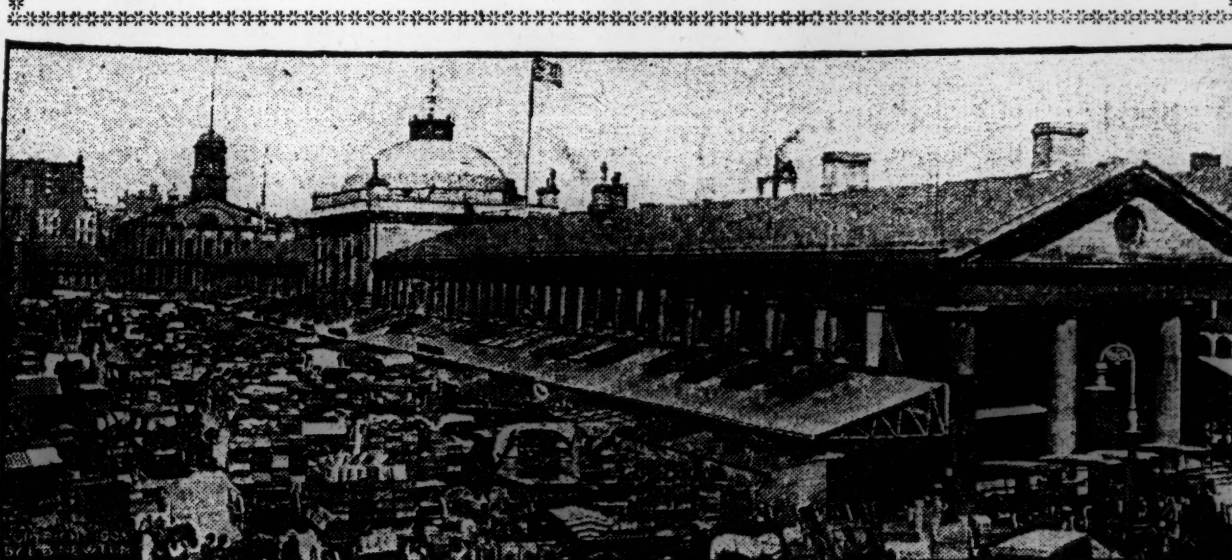
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PLEASANT furnished rooms; bath, tel.;
best home comforts; refined surroundings;
tourists accommodated. 683 2nd ave.

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ALL MAKES OF TYPEWRITERS; low-
est prices, easy payments; write for cata-
logue. H. PLUMMER & WILLIAMS, 330
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Most Famous Market in the World



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Maine produces the best potatoes. We purchase only the best of the Maine crop. We select only the best of the car.
Thus you get the CREAM of the Car, the CREAM of the Crop, the CREAM of the State.
25 and 26 B. & M. Produce Market. CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

Pullen & Guthro Co.

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60 North Market St., Opp. Faneuil Hall

Has the best goods obtainable at the best
prices. Come, eat and be convinced.

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CUMBERLAND ST., 18—Nice, furnished
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sired. Telephone. Tourists accommodated.

GAINSBORO ST., 102, SUITE 2.
3 Homekeeping rooms, unfurnished.
NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS

GAINSBORO ST., 84, Suite 4—Newly
fur. rooms, steam heat, c. h. w. bath;
kitchen privileges. Tel. B. 1907-W.

HUNTINGTON AVE., 215, Suite 3—Un-
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side room; modern; c. h. w. Tel.

TO RENT—One desirable furnished front
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reasonable to students or business woman.
Apply at 2 Washington Hall, Trinity Court.

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business woman preferred; price
moderate. Tel. B. 3088.

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FENWAY—On car line, family of two
adults will take gentleman; light, sunny
room, with all home comforts. Address
U 533, Monitor Office.

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—Room and board for mother
and son of 11; Dorchester, near O. W.
Holmes school; reasonable. Address B, 69
Harvard St., Dorchester, Mass.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

BROADWAY, 2088 (opp. 103 Sub.)—Front
and back parlor, separate or en suite, also
connecting rooms; running water, CLOSET
"TWO ROOMS (one large) in elevator apart-
ment, Washington Heights, N. Y. C.; meals
if desired. M. 10, Metropolitan Bldg., N. Y.

GENTLEMAN taking high-class apart-
ment would share with another gentleman.
BENNETT, P. O. box 485, New York city.

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elevator; near Riverside. ENGL.

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St.—Single and double rooms; table board;
dining room top floor; elevator service;
summer prices. A. K. DICK.

ROOMS—DETROIT, MICH.

PLEASANT furnished rooms; bath, tel.;
best home comforts; refined surroundings;
tourists accommodated. 683 2nd ave.

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ALL MAKES OF TYPEWRITERS; low-
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S. La Salle St., Chicago.

RHODES BROS. CO.

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IMPORTERS AND RECEIVERS ON COMMISSION.

433 to 444 Tremont St., 170 to 174 Mass. av., 230
to 236 Warren St. (Box district),
10 and 11 Harvard sq., Brookline, Boston.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—Young lady desires position as companion, or attendant to adult child, whole or half day, refined, trustworthy and capable; good cook and sewer; best references. MABEL COOK, 122 West 1st, Boston, Mass.

COMPANION—Wishes position with elderly person, refined, cheerful, capable, registered attendant; very best references. LENA WILLEY, 122 Mass. ave., Boston.

COMPOSITOR—Wants position in any city or the country; references given. Address H. M. JACKSON, 214 W. Newton St., Boston.

CONSERVATIVE STUDENT—Wishes position with private family where she can exchange services for board and room. JOSEPHINE WALKER, 112 Camden St., Boston.

COOK—All-round hotel cook (colored), reliable, desirable position; experienced (passing) in all branches. MRS. S. E. WARD, 46 Norwood St., Boston.

COOK—Situations wanted by experienced woman; good references. Apply to Mrs. McCREHAN, 32 Massachusetts Ave., Boston.

COOK—Capable girl desires position as cook in private family; references given. MRS. MURRAY, 32 Berwick St., Boston.

COOK AND SECOND MAID—Desire positions together. SARAH ELLIS, 138 Western Ave., Cambridge.

COOK AND SECOND MAID—Situations wanted by very competent girls; first-class references. Apply to MISS McCREHAN, 32 Massachusetts Ave., Boston.

COOK—Wants club work in Cambridge, has experience; best reference in good work. MRS. S. E. WARD, 46 Norwood St., Boston.

COOK AND SECOND MAID—Situations wanted by very competent girls; first-class references. Apply to MISS McCREHAN, 32 Massachusetts Ave., Boston.

COOK AND SECOND—Two capable girls desire positions together; good references. MRS. MURRAY, 32 Berwick St., Boston.

COOK—Experienced, refined, Protestant, desires position in family of 10 or 12, with no laundry work; near Boston; best references. MRS. A. C. HANDY, 150 Shirley Ave., Boston.

DAYS WORK—laundry or cleaning, wanted by a reliable woman. MRS. MURRAY, 32 Berwick St., Boston.

DAYS WORK—laundry or cleaning, wanted by competent woman (colored). MRS. SARAH ELLIS, 138 Western Ave., Cambridge.

D. E. BOOKKEEPER, age 38, single, 12, residence Everett, good exp. and ref.; mention 2019, State Free Emp. Office (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

DRESSMAKER (embroiderer also) (35), married, residence North Wilmington, 32, mention 2019, State Free Emp. Office (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

FISHER BILLING CLERK AND SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR (20), single, residence Boston, good exp. and ref.; mention 2019, State Free Emp. Office (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Wanted by reliable girl with good references. MRS. MURRAY, 32 Berwick St., Boston.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

LAUNDRING—Wanted, to do at home, individual washing, MRS. S. E. WARD, 46 Norwood St., Boston.

LAUNDRY AND GENERAL WORK—Wanted, BERTHA OXFORD, 20 Buckingham St., Boston.

MAID—Colored girl wishes to assist in housework; references. MISS ELIZABETH TAYLOR, 12 Cameron St., North Cambridge, Mass.

MAID—Colored girl (18) wants work as maid, or office work with domestic, reliable and neat. MABEL BARNETT, 631 Shawmut Ave., suite 2, Boston.

MAID—Young woman wishes position as waitress or lady's maid; best references. MISS RIBBECCA LENOX, 32 St. Germain St., Boston.

MAID—Experienced woman desires position to do housework in family of ladies; references. K. A. NEALY, 1040 Columbus Ave., Boston.

MAID—Housework wanted in small family, city or country. L. C. CAMPBELL, 17 Holyoke St., Boston.

MAID—Three young women, Edward Island girls; good cooks, laundresses and waitresses. MISS BAGLEY EMP. OFFICE, 30 Boylston St., Boston.

MAID—Wishes position at general housework. ELLEN SWANSON, 150 Spencer St., Dorchester, Mass.

MAID—Wishes position at general housework. ELLEN SWANSON, 150 Spencer St., Dorchester, Mass.

MANICURIST AND HAIRDRESSER (18), single, residence Cambridge, 87, good references. MRS. S. E. WARD, 46 Norwood St., Boston.

MAID—General housework wanted by reliable girl with good references; 35 week, A. W. BRINCKMAN, 32 Waltham St., Boston.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

WOMAN, experienced, wants room to keep plant in repair; several years' exp. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston St., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

WOMAN, in Cambridge, will accept moderate wages, cooking, washing, ironing and cleaning; Prot. good reference. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston St., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER or mother's helper, Swedish lady with good references, good wages, ironing and cleaning; ALMA GUSTAFSON, 4 Farragut Rd., Swampscott, Mass.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER would like position; 3 years' experience from last employer. MRS. M. F. SAMPSON, 35 King St., Dorchester, Mass.

YOUNG GIRLS who are not experienced, wanted for general places. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston St., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

YOUNG GIRL wants light general housework in small family for \$3.50 or \$4 week. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston St., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

YOUNG WOMAN wants a managing position in club or dormitory, or linen room or housekeeper; has experience and good reference for place of trust. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston St., room 23, Cambridge, Mass.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

BODY MAKERS AND HELPERS wanted; can use about 10 more as we are increasing body building capacity. Interview our superintendent, MR. WILSON, Sunday, Sept. 17, at the Wolf's Tavern, New York, between hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M., steady work for good men.

JANITOR AND JANITRESS, 10-family steamheated flat, 9 light sunny, and reliable; 2 A. W. BRINCKMAN, 32 Waltham St., Boston.

STEEL LETTER CUTTER wanted; must be experienced, steady employment. ROCK & CO., 147 Fulton St., New York.

WINDOW TRIMMER and card writer with department store experience. W. M. & A. TEPPER, Plainfield, N. J.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ATTENDANT—We desire a competent attendant for three children, ages 12, 10 and 8, only competent persons considered. Address MRS. J. P. BADEN-HAUSEN, 9 Troy Ave., Ventnor, Atlantic City, N. J.

DRESSMAKER, waist trimmer; also finisher; also improver and skirt draper. Address MRS. C. H. HAWAITE, 2127 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

GERMAN WOMAN (middle-aged) wanted for light housework in small apartment; day and night; good references. Address MRS. GOLDIE, 400 Covent Ave., cor. 147th St., New York.

LOOPER, first class, wanted on fine hostelry; steady work and good pay. Address MRS. C. H. HAWAITE, 2127 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MAID wanted to do general housework in family of 4, with or without washing. Address MRS. C. H. HAWAITE, 2127 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMAN OF TACT wanted, education, perseverance, and initiative; 15-18 years' experience; engagements for musical lecture-recitals. Address MRS. MAIDIE BORDON ROBY, 105 Washington St., Malden, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ARCHITECTURAL position desired as manager of an architect's office. WILLIAM JASS STOWE, 125 West Street, New York.

CARTERER OR SUPT. of gentlemen's place or club, best references, desires position. CHARLES MOORE, Andes, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR and 'ELECTRICIAN' wanted; 10 years' experience; married; good references. EDGAR WHITE, 102 Wallace St., Philadelphia.

CHAUFFEUR (28) (white), single, acquainted with New York drivers, desires position with private party; will go anywhere; first-class reference. JACOB MARUS, general delivery, Long Branch, N. J.

CLAN OPERATOR—Young man, 6 years' experience, wishes position; can furnish references. THOMAS WILLIAMS, 534 Hazel Ave., West Philadelphia.

DRAFTSMAN (mechanical) desired position in or near Philadelphia; 15 years' experience in drawing room; 10 years' practical shop work. EDGAR WHITE, 102 Wallace St., Philadelphia.

ELDERLY MAN (57) wishes position in home and moderate wages; reliable, temperate, industrious. VICTOR FIELD, care Mr. Kaiser, 40 Clarkson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FARMER—Educated, married man (27), no children, strictly temperate, wishes position in Pennsylvania or states south to start or care for fruit farm, 20 to 50 acres; durable home essential. E. C. MOORE, Irvington City, Md.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

GAS ENGINEER, experienced, capable of keeping plant in repair; several years' exp. and best refs. OTTO E. STEITZ, 20 Fremont St., Bellevue, Pa.

HOTEL MAN, 25 years' experience, desirable position as manager or clerk. J. L. REED, 106 N. Morris Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

INTERPRETER, at present with large railroad corporation, familiar with English, French, German, Greek, Hebrew, Italian, Rumanian and Spanish, wants position where languages are required. best possible references. HELEN M. MOORE, Andes, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER—American Protestant, refined and capable, desires position as housekeeper; references exchanged. MARGARET E. WILES, 650 Clifton Ave., New York.

LADY of refinement desires employment for a few hours daily, as attendant to children, companion, or clerical. DAVIS, 4600 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Young lady of refinement, capable, desires position as mother's helper. JANE COLEMAN, The Maples, Dickinson Center, N. Y.

RESPECTABLE SOUTHERN COLORED GIRL would like position as waitress in class establishment, or day's work. MAUD LAWRENCE, care Mrs. Barwell, 233 W. 124th St., New York.

SEAMSTRESS, light colored, foreigner, desires employment by the day or with family; competent; can handle dressmaking correspondence with or without dictation. Address ELIZABETH L. SMITH, 177 E. 12th St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER—A woman of wide experience, ledger, book and mercantile work desires permanent position; salary \$18 to start. MRS. MARTHA C. BODIN, 125 W. 10th St., New York.

TEACHER, private, experienced in French, German, Latin, Greek and Little English, wants position. EDWARD, 1514 Myrtle St., Philadelphia.

FREE SURGEON, young man, desires position to take care of fruit orchards or other light work; good references. Address MRS. RAYCHOFF, P. O. Box 221, Cortlandt, N. Y.

UNIVERSITY STUDENT would like to work for board and room in New York City. A. G. PURCHASE, 120 Ann St., Chicago.

WRITER—Familiar with hardware and kindred lines, long associated with prominent firm in New York City, desires position or editing house organ. FRANK E. THOMPSON, P. O. Box 125, Times Sq., New York.

YOUNG MAN, good education and appearance, 3 years' office and one year selling experience, desires position with established firm; references. MRS. E. TOWNSEND, 805 Sterling place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN (29), fair education, good talker, energetic and gritty, wishes position as outside salesman, traveler or collector; references. Address MRS. TOWNSEND, 805 Sterling place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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YOUNG MAN

Latest Market Reports

FIFTY MILLIONS OF LACE IMPORTS RECEIVED YEARLY

Amount of Money Spent for This Class of Goods in Foreign Countries Every Year Is Considerable

GASOLINE BIG ITEM

WASHINGTON—Some new and interesting facts about the foreign commerce of the country are shown by the July statement of the bureau of statistics, department of commerce and labor. That bureau recently added a large number of items to its list of articles to be included in its monthly report of imports and exports, and the July report is the first to show the movement of these newly enumerated articles.

One of the new statements, and an especially interesting one because of the magnitude of the figures with which it deals, is an analysis of the great group of imports formerly classed under the general title of "laces, edgings, embroidery, neck ruffings, trimmings, tuckings, lace window curtains, and other similar tanned articles."

The imports under this general heading are larger than is generally realized and amount to between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000 a year, having in fact aggregated more than \$40,000,000 in the past dozen years.

Formerly all these hundreds of millions of dollars worth of imports were grouped under the single title, "laces, embroideries, etc.," the importers holding that this description was sufficient to comply with the law. Recently, however, the bureau of statistics urged upon the collectors of customs and through them the importers themselves the importance of giving to the public a more detailed statement of the various articles forming this great mass of merchandise, and through the cooperation thus obtained is now, for the first time, presenting an analysis of this important group of imports, so far as relates to cotton laces, which form about four fifths of the total.

The result of the first month's analysis indicates that the group is pretty evenly divided between laces and embroideries. The July imports of this great general group of cotton "laces, embroideries, etc.," amounted in value to over \$2,500,000 for the single month, of which embroideries were \$1,000,000, laces and lace articles \$1,500,000, lace window curtains \$100,000, nets and nettings \$140,000, while hand-made laces amounted to only \$35,000.

Ostrich feathers are a new item in the import statement. Formerly all feathers were included under one general heading of "feathers, natural and artificial." Now ostrich feathers are shown separately and their imports in the month of July amounted to \$225,000, showing that the amount of money sent out of the country in the purchase of ostrich feathers approximates \$3,000,000 a year, while the price which the customer pays for them is of course greatly in excess of that sum.

Pocket knives, razors and scissors are now enumerated in the list of articles imported, the number of pen or pocket knives imported in July amounting to over 1,000,000 with a value of \$63,000, indicating an average wholesale import value of a little more than 6 cents each.

Benzine, gasoline and naphtha, now so much in use for automobiles, motor boats and flying machines, form a considerable item in the imports, despite the fact that this country is by far the largest producer of mineral oils. The quantity imported under this general title of "benzine, gasoline and naphtha" amounted to 2,250,000 gallons in the single month of July.

Cinnamon imported under the title of "cassia" and ginger are also new items in the import list, having formerly been included under the general title of "all other spices." In the single month of July the quantity of cinnamon imported amounted to 478,000 pounds, not preserved, and of ginger root, not preserved, 420,000 pounds valued at \$26,000.

On the export side a large number of items have been added to the list.

SHOE BUYERS

Among the boot and shoe and leather dealers in Boston today are the following:

Alford, N. Y. C. L. Swartz, U. S. Atlanta, Ga.—W. F. Spaulding of Gramling, Spaulding & Co., 200 Summer St.
 Charleston, S. C.—J. J. Kershaw, U. S.
 Chicago, Ill.—C. H. Bennett of Doty & Bennett, U. S.
 Chicago, Ill.—Mr. Harrison of Lobdell Co., Chicago, Ill., Stanley Longmeyer of Sears-Robinson Co., 200 Summer St.
 Chicago, Ill.—J. F. Pratt of Smith-Walsh Shoe Co., 183 Essex St.
 Havana, Cuba—M. Iglesias and R. Menendez of Cabot, Garcia & Menendez, Esq., Los Angeles, Cal.—C. H. Baker, Tour, Lynchburg, Va.—George H. Cobby of Cobby Shoe Co., U. S.
 Philadelphia, Pa.—C. McDougall of E. G. Moore & Co., Adams.
 New York, N. Y.—Mr. Bradshaw of Helms Bros. Co., Parker.
 Philadelphia, Pa.—M. P. Register.
 Savannah, Ga.—S. S. Sutter, U. S.
 Sydney and Melbourne, Australia—W. C. Meyer of Warren & Strong, Tour.

LOCOMOTIVE SPECIFICATIONS

NEW YORK—Specifications have been issued by Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville for construction of nine Mikado locomotives.

TODAY'S PRODUCE MARKET

Prices figured on a wholesale basis.

Arrivals
 Steamer Vincenzo di Giorgio from Baracoa with bananas for W. W. & C. R. Noyes.
 Steamer Jose from Port Antonio with bananas for United Fruit Company.
 Steamer Kershaw from Norfolk with 200 bbls sweet potatoes.
 Steamer Sloterdijk from Rotterdam brought 100 bbls almonds.
 Str H. Winter from New York brought 114 bbls macaroni, 35 bbls peanuts.
 Str Massachusetts from New York brought 44 crts pineapples.
 Str Bohemian sailed Friday, Sept. 15, for Liverpool, taking about 1000 bbls apples.

Boston Receipts
 Apples 2038 bbls, canberries 200 bbls, berries 5 crates, peaches 6027 crates, cantaloupes 5 cars, Florida oranges 134 boxes, California deciduous fruit 9 cars, pineapples 44 crates, grapes 21,100 baskets, 4013 carriers, peanuts 1146 bags, potatoes 51,096 bush, sweet potatoes, 861 bbls, onions 2556 bushels.

PROVISIONS

Boston Poultry Receipts
 Today 742 pkgs, last year 883 pkgs.
Boston Prices
 Flour—To ship from mills, standard spring wheat patents, \$3.50@3.90, clear \$4.10@4.60, winter wheat patents \$4.35@4.80, straight \$4.00@4.60, clear \$3.75@4.25, Kansas hard winter patents in June \$4.00@5.10, rye flour \$4.40@5.10, Graham \$3.60@4.40.
 Corn—Car lots, on spot No. 2 yellow

78½¢, steamer yellow 78c, No. 3 yellow 77½¢; to ship from the West, all rail, No. 2 yellow 78½¢, No. 3 yellow 77½¢; lake and rail shipments less.
 Oats—Car lots, on spot No. 1 clipped white 53½¢, No. 2 52½¢, No. 3 52c, rejected white 50½¢@51½¢; to ship from the West 38 lbs 52½¢@53c, new 36 lbs 52½¢@53c, 34 lbs 51½¢@52½¢.
 Cornmeal and oatmeal—Feeding cornmeal \$1.47@1.49, 10-lb bag, granulated \$3.80@4 bbl, bolted \$3.70@3.90; oatmeal, rolled \$5.30@5.70 bbl, cut and ground \$5.85@6.30.
 Millfeed—To ship from the mills, bran, spring \$26.50, winter \$27, middlings \$28.25@30, mixed feed meal \$27.50@30 for old, \$30.50 for new, red dog \$35, linseed meal nominal, hominy feed \$30.50, stock feed \$29.50.

Hay and straw—Hay, western, choice \$26.50@27.50, No. 1 \$24.50@25.50, No. 2 \$19.50@20, No. 3 \$15.50@16.50, No. 1 Canadian \$23@24; straw, rye \$15@16, oat \$8.50@9.
Butter—Northern creamery, 28@28½¢; western creamery, 27½¢@28c.
 Eggs—Fancy nearly hennessy, 31@32c, eastern, best, 28@29c, western, best, 21@22c.
 Cheese—New York: twins extra 13½¢, Vermont twins, extra, 13c.
 Boons—Poa, choice, per bu, \$2.40@2.45; medium choice, handpicked, \$2.40; California, small white, \$2.00@2.05; yellow eyes, best, \$2.10@2.20; red kidneys, choice, \$3.75.

Poultry—Choice northern and eastern fowl, 18@19c; northern and eastern chickens, 4 lbs and up, 25@28c, western, choice, 16½@17c; western turkeys, common to good, 16@17c; roasting chickens, western, 15@16c.
 Potatoes—Maine, per 2 bu bag, \$1.50@1.60.
 Onions—Natives, per bu, \$1.50@1.75; Conn. river, per 100-lb bag, \$1.85@2.25.
 Apples—Per bbl, \$1.50@2.50.
 Fruit—Pineapples, per crate, \$1.50@3; peaches, per basket, 50¢@\$1.50; per carrier, \$1.25@2; cantaloupes, per crate, 50¢@\$1.25.

DIVIDENDS

The Lindsay Light Company, Chicago, declared the regular quarterly dividend of 4 per cent on its stock.
 The Homestead Mining Company declared a regular monthly dividend of 50 cents, payable Sept. 25.
 The Duluth Edison Electric Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its preferred stock, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 21.
 The American Manufacturing Company declared a dividend of 1½ per cent, payable Sept. 30 to stockholders of record Sept. 15.
 The Minnesota & Ontario Power Company declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its preferred stock, payable Oct. 2 to stock of record Sept. 15.
 The Union Switch & Signal Company declared regular quarterly dividends of 3 per cent each on its preferred and common stocks, payable Oct. 10.
 The Great Lakes Towing Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its preferred stock, payable Oct. 2.
 The Lake Shore Electric Railway Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its preferred stock, payable to stock of record Sept. 20.
 The Rio Plata Mining Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on its stocks, payable to stock of record Sept. 18.
 D. C. Heath & Co. have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the preferred stock, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 25.
 The Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on its stock, payable Oct. 1.
 The Toledo, St. Louis & Western railroad has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on its preferred stock.

General Motors Company declared regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent on the preferred stock, payable Oct. 2 to stock of record Sept. 22.
 Phelps, Dodge & Co. declared a regular quarterly dividend of \$2.50 per share payable Sept. 28 to stock of record Sept. 16.
 The Boston Belting Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of \$2 per share, payable Oct. 2 to stockholders of record at close of business Sept. 15.

The American Iron & Steel Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its common and preferred stocks, payable Oct. 2 to stock of record Sept. 20.
 The regular semi-annual dividend rental of \$1.75 per share on the common stock of the West End Street Railway will be paid Oct. 1. Books close Sept. 23, open Oct. 2.

The Westinghouse Air Brake Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent, an extra dividend of 1½ per cent and a special dividend of 1 per cent, all payable Oct. 10.
 The Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its common stock and of 2 per cent on its preferred stock, both payable Oct. 14.
 The Central Coal & Coke Company of Philadelphia has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its preferred stock and regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its common stock, both payable Oct. 14.

William Baxter, New York agent of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, has received a cable from the head office in London, saying that the directors of the institution have declared an interim dividend for the past half year at the rate of 13 per cent per annum, free of income tax.

LEATHER BUYERS
 Sydney and Melbourne, Australia—W. C. Meyer of Warren & Strong, Tour.

CLEARING HOUSE
 New York funds sold at the clearing house at par.
 Exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals for the corresponding periods in 1910 as follows:

	1911	1910
Exchanges	\$24,688,229	\$25,953,742
Balances	1,411,349	1,802,619

United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of \$102,933.

THE SUGAR MARKET
 NEW YORK—Local refined and raw sugar markets firm and unchanged. London beet sugar, Sept. 17s. 6d., Oct. 16s. 6d., May 16s. 6d.

SHORTAGE IN MUTTON CROP

CHICAGO—The winter crop of fat mutton will be short as growers have liquidated heavily in fear of a tariff cut. While the movement of sheep from the West to corn belt feed lots is 50 per cent less than last year, Chicago and Omaha had 100,000 head of sheep and lambs Monday and congestion at eastern markets was also reported, the supplies coming mainly from the range sections of Idaho, Wyoming and Montana, although the corn states also sent in a good many.

Lambs that brought \$7.50 two weeks ago went for \$5.50 and the best sheep went for \$3.75. Western bankers do not want much sheep paper and have helped the liquidation along. Some speculative operators have lost heavily. It is said that 25,000 lambs that reached here and the Missouri river the first week represented a loss to shippers of \$1 or more per head.

Melbourne (Aus.) will spend \$25,000, 100 electrifying all suburban railways and tramways.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

Transatlantic Sailings	
EASTBOUND	
Roma, for Naples, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Genoa, for Naples, Sept. 16	Sept. 16
Genoa, for Naples, Sept. 16	Sept. 16
Kronland, for Dover-Antwerp, Sept. 16	Sept. 16
Minneapolis, for London, Sept. 16	Sept. 16
New York, for Southampton, Sept. 16	Sept. 16
Columbia, for Glasgow, Sept. 16	Sept. 16
Devonian, for Liverpool, Sept. 16	Sept. 16
Verona, for Naples-Genoa, Sept. 16	Sept. 16
Lyons, for London, Sept. 16	Sept. 16
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York, Sept. 16	Sept. 16
La Savona, for New York, Sept. 16	Sept. 16
Chloris, for New York, Sept. 16	Sept. 16
La Lorraine, for New York, Sept. 16	Sept. 16
WESTBOUND	
Bohemian, for Liverpool, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Numidia, for Glasgow, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Lyons, for London, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Sardinian, for Glasgow, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Devonian, for Liverpool, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Lyons, for London, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Whitfield, for Liverpool, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Zeeland, for Liverpool, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Canadian, for Boston, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Laurens, for London, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Therap, for Manchester, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Canopic, for Mediterranean ports, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Sailings from Philadelphia	
Memoire, for Antwerp, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Prinz Adalbert, for Hamburg, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Haverford, for Liverpool, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Empire of Japan, for Vancouver, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Manitou, for Antwerp, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Sailings from Montreal	
Laurentic, for Liverpool, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Lyons, for London, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Empire of Ireland, for Liverpool, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Albion, for London, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Lyons, for London, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Toutou, for Liverpool, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Mont Temple, for London, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Lake Charles, for Liverpool, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Megantic, for Liverpool, Sept. 15	Sept. 15

Sailings from San Francisco	
Korea, for Honolulu, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Manila, for Honolulu, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Sierra, for Honolulu, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Nippon Maru, for Honolulu, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Shimoda Maru, for Hongkong, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Yokohama Maru, for Hongkong, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Miner, for Seattle, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Sailings from Seattle	
Minnesota, for Hongkong, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Awa Maru, for Hongkong, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Ontario, for Hongkong, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Sailings from Tacoma	
Tacoma Maru, for Hongkong, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Tacoma Maru, for Hongkong, Sept. 15	Sept. 15

Sailings from Hongkong	
Chiao Maru, for San Francisco, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Mexico Maru, for Tacoma, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Asia, for San Francisco, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Empire of Japan, for Vancouver, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Mongolia, for San Francisco, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Sailings from Yokohama	
Bellerophon, for Tacoma, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Manila, for San Francisco, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Seattle Maru, for Tacoma, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Monteagle, for Vancouver, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Chiao Maru, for San Francisco, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Inaba Maru, for Seattle, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Sailings from Honolulu	
Siberia, for San Francisco, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Manila, for San Francisco, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Lurline, for San Francisco, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Chiao Maru, for San Francisco, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Sailings from Manila	
Ning Chow, for Tacoma, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Sailings from Sydney	
Zealandia, for Vancouver, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Sailings from Wellington	
Aorangi, for San Francisco, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Manila, for San Francisco, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Matiposa, for San Francisco, Sept. 15	Sept. 15

FOREIGN MAIL DEPARTURES FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT. 16	
Mails for New York, via Port Antonio, C.R.	Sept. 15, 9 a.m.
Mails for New York, via Port Antonio, C.R.	Sept. 15, 9 a.m.
Mails for New York, via Port Antonio, C.R.	Sept. 15, 9 a.m.
Mails for New York, via Port Antonio, C.R.	Sept. 15, 9 a.m.
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Sailings from San Francisco	
Korea, for Honolulu, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Manila, for Honolulu, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Sierra, for Honolulu, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Nippon Maru, for Honolulu, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Shimoda Maru, for Hongkong, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Yokohama Maru, for Hongkong, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Miner, for Seattle, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Sailings from Seattle	
Minnesota, for Hongkong, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Awa Maru, for Hongkong, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Ontario, for Hongkong, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Sailings from Tacoma	
Tacoma Maru, for Hongkong, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Tacoma Maru, for Hongkong, Sept. 15	Sept. 15

Sailings from Hongkong	
Chiao Maru, for San Francisco, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Mexico Maru, for Tacoma, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Asia, for San Francisco, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Empire of Japan, for Vancouver, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
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Sailings from Yokohama	
Bellerophon, for Tacoma, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
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Seattle Maru, for Tacoma, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
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Siberia, for San Francisco, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
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Sailings from Manila	
Ning Chow, for Tacoma, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Sailings from Sydney	
Zealandia, for Vancouver, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Sailings from Wellington	
Aorangi, for San Francisco, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Manila, for San Francisco, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Matiposa, for San Francisco, Sept. 15	Sept. 15

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Sailings from San Francisco	
Korea, for Honolulu, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Manila, for Honolulu, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Sierra, for Honolulu, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Nippon Maru, for Honolulu, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Shimoda Maru, for Hongkong, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Yokohama Maru, for Hongkong, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
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Sailings from Seattle	
Minnesota, for Hongkong, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Awa Maru, for Hongkong, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Ontario, for Hongkong, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Sailings from Tacoma	
Tacoma Maru, for Hongkong, Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Tacoma Maru, for Hongkong, Sept. 15	Sept. 15

Letters for Germany paid at the rate 100 cents per ounce will be forwarded only on direct steamer from New York to Hamburg.

Registered mail from New York to London, West Asia and East Indies close Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 p. m.; for other countries mail closes one hour earlier than time shown above.

Newfoundland, except parcels post via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes daily, except Saturday, at 5.30 p. m. also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m.

St. Pierre and Miquelon, via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, close at 5.30 p. m. Sept. 17, and Oct. 1, and 7 p. m. Sept. 18 and Oct. 2.

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

GREAT NAVAL AIRSHIP
SAID TO NEED CHANGE

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—For many months reports as to the progress of the great naval airship constructed at the Barrow ship building yard of Messrs. Vickers, Ltd., have appeared in the newspapers. From them it would appear that the great dirigible is in advance of any airship ever constructed.

After numerous delays the vessel was taken out of its shed in May last and moored in the basin. It was expected that the trial flights would be made shortly afterwards, but the vessel has not as yet made a single journey. The great airship is being constructed for the British admiralty, but it is clear that the admiralty will not be able to take her over, or if they do take over the vessel in her present condition she will be unfit for service until she has been considerably altered.

Oversights Reported

If one may judge from the latest accounts published, certain somewhat serious oversights occurred in the design and construction of this great aerial cruiser, as she has proved incapable of lifting the weight of 20 tons she was designed to carry. As far as can be gathered, the question of alteration of the design is now under consideration, and it is believed that, if possible, the size of the envelope will be increased by the addition of two extra balloons and an addition of some 30 feet to her length, which would thus be increased to 540 feet.

In order to insure the satisfactory working of such an air vessel, she must necessarily be supplied with sufficient motive power. It is understood, however, that the motors are not sufficiently powerful to insure the satisfactory navigation of the dirigible in the face of a strong wind. The authorities have, therefore, it is said, decided to add at least another motor. This extra weight will necessitate an extra enlargement of the envelope.

Alteration Needed

In addition to the alterations above referred to, it is understood that numerous other improvements require to be made before the vessel will meet with the approval of the admiralty officials. As to whether it will be possible to eventually render the airship fit for service, or whether she will be considered in the light of a valuable experiment only, remains to be seen.

The main features of the numerous dirigibles that have already been con-

structed by France and Germany are well known, and to those not familiar with the inner history of the construction of the British dirigible it would seem strange that more successful results have not been obtained.

There are in England men whose experience in the construction of balloons may well be said to be second to none, and it can scarcely be doubted that their services were obtained by the directors of the great shipbuilding company of Vickers, and it is to be hoped that with the valuable information and data available from a vessel worthy of the navy for which it is being constructed will be the outcome of the recent attempts to provide the admiralty with a powerful aerial cruiser.

AEROPLANES TO
CROSS BELGIAN
KONGO DESERT

Subsidy of 400,000 Francs Is
Paid to Establish New
Means of Communication
in Untraversed Tracts

(Special to the Monitor)
BRUSSELS, Belgium—A special commission was appointed recently to investigate the possibilities of using aeroplanes in districts in the Belgian Congo still untraversed by railways and roads, so as to insure rapid communication.

The scheme, if successful, provides for traversing a desert about 1200 kilometers (750 miles) across, landing stations fitted with wireless telegraphy being established at distances of 400 kilometers.

The aeroplanes will have to carry three passengers, and a quantity of water, provisions and tools proportionate to their needs.

A first subsidy of 400,000 francs has been voted for the establishment of these communications. The commission is meanwhile pausing in its work pending the results of certain tests which are being carried out in France.

MR. ASQUITH TO BUY ESTATE
(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—It is reported that the prime minister, Mr. Asquith, intends purchasing an estate within reasonable distance of London, so that he may be able to spend quiet week ends there while Parliament is sitting. Both Mr. and Mrs. Asquith are in favor of Norfolk or Suffolk, or the southeast coast of England.

FINLAND'S RESISTANCE TO
RUSSIAN PLAN EXPLAINED

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—In the light of the latest development of Russian policy in Finland by which two parishes of the province of Viborg have been declared Russian territory, it may be interesting to look back at the birth of the Finnish constitution and see on what grounds the grand duchy of Finland claims autonomy.

In 1809 Finland ceased to form part of the kingdom of Sweden and became a grand duchy of the Russian empire with the Czar as grand duke. Alexander I., then Czar of Russia, granted the new grand duchy a constitution, in fact, as he himself declared, Finland then "acquired a political existence."

At the Diet of Borga in the same year the Czar drew up Finland's constitution on the basis of the fundamental laws by which she had been governed by Sweden. "A fundamental law cannot be made, altered, legally explained or repealed except on the representation of the Emperor and grand duke and with the consent of all the estates." (Law of the Diet.)

The state council was then created by the Czar; it consisted of 14 members elected by the Diet. In the year 1816 this body became known as the imperial senate of Finland and was elected by the Czar. The Finnish Parliament or Diet consists of 200 members elected for three

years by the whole of the population over 24 years of age. Women are not only allowed to vote but they can be elected to seats in the Diet. All members are paid at the rate of about 15s. a day.

The development of Finland is of recent date, and this little people presents the remarkable spectacle of having suddenly sprung into the forefront of civilization, having evolved an art and literature of its own, and a love for its country which makes it wish to be neither Russian nor Swedish but distinctly Finnish.

Two great movements have marked the evolution of Finland in the last decade, the struggle of women for independence, political and social, and the industrial and intellectual activity shown by her nobles who have in very many cases laid aside all privileges and pretensions and entered freely and vigorously into careers of public service and commerce.

"Finis Finlandiae" is the spirit of many a newspaper article which has appeared of late on the subject of this country, but it cannot be hoped that Russia will awake to the understanding of her own highest interests and alter the policy which is said to be ruining and alienating the most highly civilized portion of her vast empire.

ADELAIDE REPORTS
SPLENDID RAINS

(Special to the Monitor)
ADELAIDE, S. Australia—The splendid rains which have lately fallen have further brightened the outlook for the coming season and renewed the confidence of producers and traders generally. The building trades are particularly active, and competent tradesmen in this line can obtain immediate employment at good wages.

As the season progresses, agricultural labor will be in demand, and additional unskilled labor will shortly be required for authorized public works. Shearing operations, which are now commencing, will also absorb a number of men.

M. HELEN MAKES RECORD

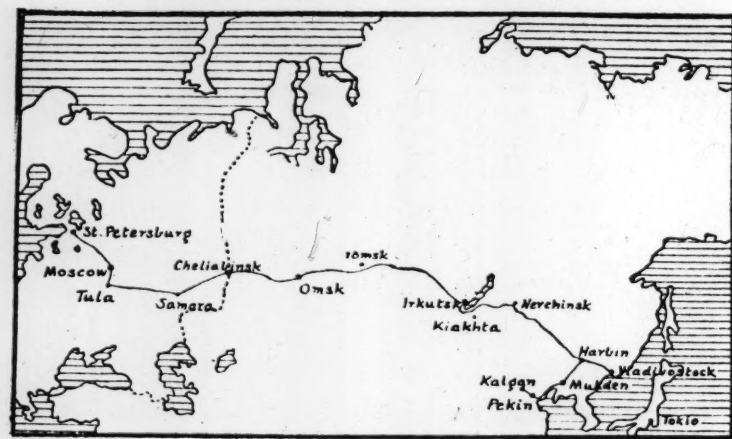
(Special to the Monitor)
PARIS—Having obtained his pilot's certificate only a week beforehand, M. Helen has beaten M. Vedrines' record of 507 miles for the Michelin cup by flying 704 miles on his Nieuport monoplane, fitted with a 50-horsepower Gnome motor. M. Helen covered the distance in 13h. 47m. 19s.

BELGIAN ARMY
CALLED UNREADY

(Special to the Monitor)
BRUSSELS, Belgium—A recent issue of the Soir publishes a serious criticism with regard to the preparedness for war of the Belgian army, the condition of which it declares to be most unsatisfactory. The fact that the army is at present undergoing a process of reorganization may account to some extent for this condition; according to the Soir, it is lacking in men, ammunition and artillery. The military aviation department, moreover, compares unfavorably with that of Belgium's southern neighbor, being provided with only a single biplane, it is said.

BIPLANE TO CARRY LIGHT

(Special to the Monitor)
PARIS—M. Roger Sommer, the well-known aviator, intends, it is reported, to fly from Calais to Dover in a large biplane, in which he will carry eight passengers. Up to the present moment two flights have been made across the English channel with passengers, one passenger only being carried in each case.

PEKING TO PARIS BY TRAIN
IN 9 1-2 DAYS IS GOAL WHICH
BRANCH LINE IS AIMING AT

(Map specially drawn for the Monitor)

Route across Siberia shown of railway to which will be joined Peking line

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The recent meeting held in connection with the trans-Siberian railway serves to call attention to a vast enterprise. Surveys for a line which would place European Russia in direct communication with the Pacific were carried out as early as 1857, but nothing was actually done in the matter until in 1891 the Czar gave his sanction to the execution of the project, which was to be carried out by Russian engineers with the aid of Russian capital.

The first section of the line, from Cheliabinsk to Omsk, was opened at the end of 1895, communication with Vladivostok being effected in 1904. The total length of the Siberian main line from Cheliabinsk, on the Russian frontier, to Vladivostok is 4090 miles, and from London to Vladivostok 7443 miles. The latter distance is now covered in 11 days. The journey from London to Tokyo can be made in 15 days, and even this period is to be reduced by two days before the beginning of 1913. When it is remembered that the journey from London to Japan by Brindisi and the sea route occupies 37 days, the enormous saving of time effected by the journey across Siberia will be readily appreciated.

At present, in order to reach Peking from Europe, it is necessary to travel via Harbin and Mukden. This, however, is a long way round, and it is therefore intended to construct a line from Peking, passing through eastern Mongolia via Kalgan and Kiakhta, to join the trans-Siberian line near Myssovaya.

The length of the proposed line would be 1000 miles; of this section from Peking to Kalgan, 135 miles in length, is already working. When the connection is completed the journey from Paris to Peking, a distance of 6390 miles, will take 9½ days instead of 14 as at present.

SCHWABEN TAKES
FIFTIETH FLIGHT
WITH PASSENGERS

(Special to the Monitor)
BERLIN—The Schwaben, the latest Zeppelin passenger airship, has just completed her fiftieth cruise. The first journey was made on July 15, and on each trip she has carried 11 or 12 passengers in addition to the pilot and crew, the average speed maintained being 33 miles an hour.

Arrangements have been made for a trip from Baden to Gotha, a journey which it will take about seven hours to accomplish, the price charged for each ticket being 400 marks. It is expected that a number of short trips will be made from Gotha of about two hours each, 200 marks being charged for each journey.

The Schwaben will in all probability remain at Gotha for several days, one of the trips contemplated being on a flight from Gotha to Berlin and back in one day, the price of a ticket for this journey being 500 marks.

BASIN IRRIGATION
SUCCESS IN SUDAN

(Special to the Monitor)
KHARTOUM—A great development of agricultural activity has taken place in Dongola province consequent on the introduction of a scheme of basin irrigation. Three basins in all have been formed, from which land is rented to applicants by the Sudan government, and the enormous increase in the number of applications received since the scheme was started may be taken as a proof of its success.

RIVAL ELECTRIC SYSTEMS ARE
REPORTED UPON FOR FRENCH LINE

(Special to the Monitor)
PARIS—The technical committee that has been sitting for some time considering the question of the best manner of electrifying the suburban service of the Western State railway has finished its labors and submitted its report to the minister of public works for confirmation.

It is estimated that the cost of electrifying this portion of the suburban service, which includes some 220 kilometers of road, can be accomplished for about 1,140,000,000, and that when completed it will entirely remedy the present congested condition of the Gare Saint Lazare and enable a quicker service to be given to the numerous suburban residents of Paris, the greater portion of whom are catered for by this railway. The present service under normal conditions is irregular, and during certain busy hours and on holidays is often in a state of disorder.

System in Dispute

This question has been under consideration for a long time, and it is now said that the reason for the delay and apparent indecision is owing to a difference of opinion that has existed as to

the system of electrification to be adopted. The report, to the surprise, it is said, of the railway men, recommends the use of the system of continuous current. This is declared to be regarded by all modern electrical engineers as now almost obsolete, and at any rate no longer applicable to newly constructed lines.

The result of the proposal has been to produce much comment and it would appear that the reason for the adoption of a system said to be no longer in general use is that there exists a short line of 14 kilometers in length running between Paris (Invalides) and Versailles, which is operated by the continuous current system, and that it is desirable that the whole of the suburban services should be uniform.

Partizans Give Reasons

The partizans of the modern system, that of the monophasic high voltage current, advance some reasons which, though perhaps specially applicable only to the conditions of the Paris suburban traffic, nevertheless are considered quite important factors, it is said. They quote in support of these views instances of the rushes which occasionally occur in connection with the continuous current system.

Apart, however, from special circumstances, it is claimed that the objec-

SERVICES OF 50,000 MOTOR CARS
OFFERED TO BRITAIN IF NEEDED

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—In a letter addressed to the home secretary, Mr. Joynson-Hicks, chairman of the Automobile Association and Motor Union, says:

"The committee of the Automobile Association and Motor Union have had under consideration the possibility of organizing a service of motor vehicles to be utilized for the carriage of food and other necessities, mails, etc., and if the necessity should arise—the conveyance of troops and police in case of national emergency when the ordinary facilities for transport are inadequate to deal with the needs of the public.

"I am desirous to inform you that my committee will gladly cooperate with his majesty's government in the organization of such service, and will be prepared to place the whole of the facilities which the association is in a position to offer at your disposal for that purpose.

"I may mention that the association has nearly 35,000 members, who own between them over 50,000 motor-cars, and I am confident that we could rely on the loyal support not only of our own members but of a large percentage of the motorists of the United Kingdom in compiling a register of motor vehicles, which would be available for service in time of need."

NAVAL GRAVING
DOCK OPENED BY
LORD LIEUTENANT

Queenstown Improvement
Costs \$1,000,000 and Will
Enable Boat 600 Feet Long
to Enter the Great Basin

(Special to the Monitor)
QUEENSTOWN, Ireland—The ceremony of the opening of the extension of the naval graving dock at Haulbowline was performed recently in the presence of the lord lieutenant of Ireland.

During the course of a speech delivered on the occasion Lord Aberdeen reminded his hearers that he was there only as a representative of King George, and that, knowing as they all did what interest the King followed all that concerned not only the state but the welfare of each locality, they could feel certain that his majesty was much interested in what was taking place that day. Lord Aberdeen further said that it would be his privilege to submit to his majesty the full description of the proceedings.

The ceremony of opening the extension was performed by Lady Aberdeen, who cut a ribbon, after which H. M. S. Achilles was docked. The town and shipping were decorated in honor of the occasion.

The prosperity of Queenstown is due largely to the dockyard, which provides work for some 7000 men. The extension has cost a sum of £200,000 (\$1,000,000) voted by Parliament five years ago. Now that the improvements are completed it will be possible for a ship 600 feet in length to be docked. The total length of the dock is 690 feet and the basin has an area of nine acres, and a depth of 33 feet.

AUSTRALIA ASKS
MEN FOR HER NAVY

(Special to the Monitor)
MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—A request has been made by the commonwealth government to the admiralty to supply 1083 officers and men to man the commonwealth naval unit. This number will be supplemented by 800 men supplied locally.

LABORERS' COTTAGES SENT

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The local government board has informed the Billericay (Essex) rural district council that it is ready to consider proposals by the council for the erection of timber-built cottages for the working classes, provided such proposals are not in contravention of the bylaws operating in the district. It is believed that this will greatly lessen the difficulty of providing cottages for laborers.

ization of such service, and will be prepared to place the whole of the facilities which the association is in a position to offer at your disposal for that purpose.

MUHAMMADAN LADIES
OF INDIA COOPERATING

(Special to the Monitor)
POONA, India—A conference of Muhammadan ladies, the first of its kind, was held here recently and was declared open by Lady Clarke, the wife of the Governor of Bombay. Her excellency said that she was greatly pleased to be associated with a movement which might in years to come bear good fruit in broadening and deepening the interests of the life of the women of that community by the encouragement of education in the true sense of the word.

She need not tell them, she said, that true education did not mean the acquisition of knowledge only and that the real

test of its quality was the effect it produced on the formation of character. True education made them better able to help others and to spread good influences round them. It enabled them to form sound judgments and to be just and tolerant. It softened prejudices, added new interests to life, and helped to bring out and turn to practical account what was best in each of them.

The influence of women was great in all countries, perhaps especially in India, and the more that influence could be brought to bear on the side of progress and of the brotherhood of humanity the more rapidly would India advance, she concluded.

MR. LLOYD-GEORGE ASSAILS
HYPOCRISY IN CRITICISM

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Mr. Lloyd-George struck at the root of the labor unrest and discontent when in a speech made at the opening of a new Baptist church at Seven Sisters, nine miles from Neath, he spoke of the duty of the Christian churches to ameliorate the condition of the people.

Referring to the early history of the Christian church, he reminded his hearers that immediately on its formation officers had been set aside to minister to the wants of the people.

It was useless to indulge in condemnation at the methods of the strikers to obtain redress, he said. Their excesses

were less to be deplored than the hypocrisy of those members of society who had never engaged in any sort of labor and never knew want and yet, without any sympathy for the conditions which led to the recent outbursts in Wales and Liverpool, could only condemn and hinder the legislation which would ameliorate if not do away altogether with the seething discontent which had very nearly plunged Great Britain into disastrous class war.

Honesty in searching for the cause of the trouble, and in the support of those who were at the helm, alone would prevent a recurrence of such a struggle.

PEACE WORKERS
DISAPPOINTED BY
KAISER'S SPEECH

(Special to the Monitor)
BERLIN—A recent speech by his majesty at Hamburg has caused disappointment in the circles whose ardent wish is to see a restriction of armaments, and these circles are ever increasing. The Kaiser left no doubt as to his desire for a further strengthening of the German fleet in order to maintain and defend Germany's commercial interests.

In a happy speech made at Altona in Schleswig Holstein, the Kaiser alluded with genuine affection and admiration to the princess of that country who had become his wife. The Kaiserin, he declared, was a representative German wife and mother, and the family life of the Hohenzollerns was in consequence one of exceptional harmony.

She had brought up her six sons to become serious-minded men, who did not presume upon the easy side of their rank as did so many young men at the present day, and live for enjoyment, but who were prepared to serve their country at all times willingly and joyfully and to go through hard discipline and service to that end.

ROSSIYA EXPLAINS
DISTRICT CHANGE

(Special to the Monitor)
ST. PETERSBURG—Referring to the incorporation of the two communes of the Finnish government of Viborg in the government of St. Petersburg, the Rossiya points out that the population consists largely of Russians, and that the defenses of the capital both by sea and water have been dealt with in two administrative districts, by reason of the fact that part of the defense zone is in Finnish territory.

In addition to this the Russian population, which during the summer months is very large, has hitherto experienced the disadvantage of being under a foreign-speaking administration. It is maintained also that the districts on that coast have been used by Russian revolutionaries as a basis for their operations against Russia.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION
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A department (bi-weekly) on postage stamp collecting and all matters relating to this entertaining pursuit, which teaches both history and geography.

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Is still open, and a dollar award is made each week to the youthful Monitor photographer who sends in the most acceptable picture of children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. (Blue prints not available.) Address "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

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Short Stories

are also printed on these pages on Saturday and a great variety of other matter both entertaining and instructive.

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All the new novels 25c per day 26 & 28 Tremont St.

THE HOME FORUM

BUSINESS YIELDS TO FASHION

IMPROVED protection against sudden weather takes various forms, such as wrapping one's newspaper inside one's thin coat or arranging a handkerchief on one's hat. Nowadays the handkerchief has to be judiciously disposed over the most easily damaged part of the lady's headgear and the happy thought of two young women in New York, reported by the Sun, is therefore especially worth recording. A sudden heavy rain came up and these two trimly dressed young ladies came skurrying in through the flooding rain with their typewriter covers over their hats. These covers, he it remarked, are no longer the big clumsy structures of janoled tin that were always falling down and making a clatter, besides taking up too much room. Nowadays we cover our machines with shaped cases of black oilcloth. These, both in

Wish to Do Good

THE wish to do good is a brave and proud wish, and every man to whom it is granted in even a small measure may well be very thankful. But no inclination is good in itself; it is only good in so far as it results in doing good.—Goethe.

ADMIRAL TOGO AT WEST POINT

ADMIRAL TOGO, one finds oneself writing him, so discreetly courteous and kind he showed himself throughout his much heralded visit to the United States. A list of questions was given him by some reporters asking for his impressions on certain points, the questions being no doubt intended as a starting point for his more or less lengthy discussion of various objects and subjects of popular interest. But the Japanese admiral answered in nearly every case by a single appulsive word: "Excellent," "Beautiful," "Noble"—thus he iterated his appreciation of things and institutions American.

He is pictured in the current press in every sort of good company, and the scene where he reviews the cadets at West Point is among the most interesting. Here is the long line of our soldier boys looking like the toy soldiers of childhood, so exactly are they graded in size and shape and so perfect is their adjustment of the uniform. The little brushes on their caps stand all at exactly the same angle, and make a series of little parallel dashes over their heads in the photograph.

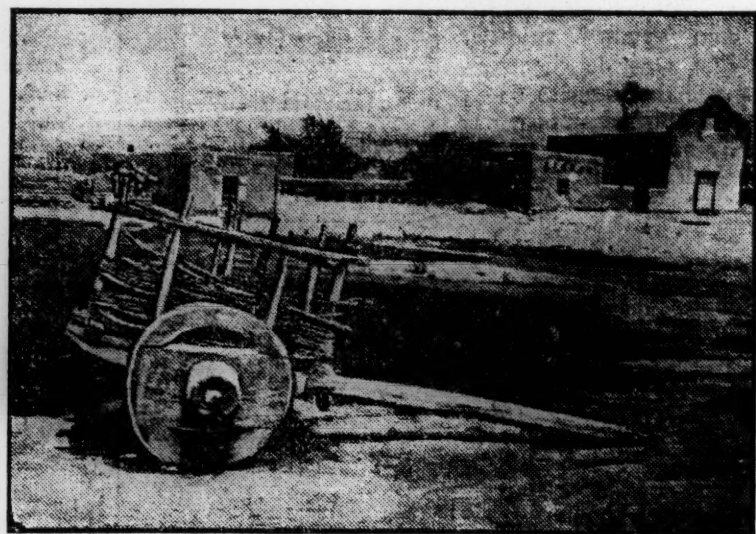
Not the wink of an eyelash, one is sure, betrays the remotest interest in their visitor. They stand with perfect army etiquette, the very opposite of etiquette of other kinds. The group of men,

Music Should Be Home Made

Arthur Foote of Boston, who has written music that would be admired in any country, commented in a recent interview in San Francisco on the great progress made in this country during the last quarter of a century, adding that in the work of our own composers has been the greatest growth of all. "A country living on the music of other countries is parasitic. Thirty years ago we had little music of our own, and we had to get everything from Europe. Now we have a great deal of music of good quality. We have a small band of good composers, and the future is full of promise. We are putting more good work into music than ever before."—New York Post.

It has always been my theory that an artist should not suffer a year to pass without making progress in his art.—Cabanet.

GLIMPSE OF OLD CIVILIZATION



VIEW NEAR SANTA FE, N. M.

SANTA FE claims the proud distinction of being the oldest seat of civil government in the United States. Its approaching added glory as a state capital makes it especially interesting just now.

The cut shows a scene in the environs of the city. There is a genuine old Indian cart in the foreground, with wheels of wooden slabs and everything about it

made of wood, pegs being used instead of nails. In the background are adobe buildings of great antiquity.

An interesting point about Santa Fe is that the average of cloudy days there is only four per month. The mean temperature for July is stated as only 70 degrees—this the hottest month—and for January, the coldest month, it is said to be only 28 degrees.

ENGLAND IN A MAORI MIRROR

MAGGIE PAPAKURA, who is known as the Maori Queen in the Maori village at the White city, was interviewed by a representative of the London Daily Chronicle. She had recently been staying in Oxfordshire, and had been delighted with the quiet of the English country. Her mother, though of the old school, was determined her daughter should learn English, so sent her to an English school. "But," added Maggie Papakura, "she did not wish me to forget all that was beautiful in the old Maori ways and thought. She was a wonderful woman."

Though Maggie Papakura has found much to admire in the English, she finds other things that make her glad she is a

Maori. The conventional insincerities of the English people shock her, and though she has heard much of English seriousness, it is their want of it in regard to serious subjects that astonishes her.

The power of kindness, too, she thinks, is not understood in this country. "When, for instance," she says, "a girl or boy in my own country is found doing wrong he or she is rarely punished, but on the contrary pitied and forgiven. And generally the offense never happens again." The communal life which the Maoris now lead she recognizes is due to the peaceful rule of the English; this rule has also done much to destroy the ignorance and intertribal cruelty of the old days of warfare.

INDIAN WHIRLIGIGS AND A SUCCESS

PRIDE COTTAGE has a lovelier, lower look than its name would imply. It stands gently under two gigantic silver leaf poplars that reach scraggly arms skyward far out of reach of the quaint gray roof below. The doorstep drops single and sudden on to the close-

clipped green, for most visitors at Pride cottage go around to the back door and so there's no need to break the tidy green with a path. The unpainted shingles are silvery gray as the leaves of the old trees overhead, and where the trumpet vine clings with triumphant orange flame here and there is such a beauty of color as makes the painter's brushes bristle in their box. Over yonder is the bright blue of the inlet, new filled each day from the sea.

Behind the house stands the shop where Will carries on his pretty trade of carving. He shapes quaint Indian heads and faces with the help of his scroll-saw and paints and varnishes them to set them into little canoes, put together on amore in graceful shape out of his carefully matched slips of wood. The whole makes a merry whirligig

when the cars which the Indian holds are caught by the wind, and many of Will Westover's charming toys fan the air desperately both inland and by the seashore all about the country, and Will in his modest little workshop way down the long lane of apple trees is winning a name for his solitary craft-manship. He began the work years ago by very little, after they had said that he could never work again. He rose in his wrath, overhearing this blundering verdict, and made his difficult way to the presence of the four prophet. He was up; in a day or so he was finding out the things he could do and doing them. And since then the cheerful little Indians—cherry of motion if somewhat stolid of countenance and of their beaded eyes—are telling a plucky man's story to city folks and summer visitors in many places.

Another thing Will Westover found he could do was to raise flowers. His gladiolus is swift and brilliant as thrusting swords and his dahlias and sweet peas are bright and delicate of color and perfect of line as only the flowers of those who love them ever seem to be. He has ducks, too, who practise pranks and make the mother hens across the way stare. Then there are chairs to cane with swift, precise fingers, and corn and potatoes and the like to be grown for the busy little wife's table that she always manages to keep so full for the hungry boys.

Some one asked Will lately why he did not catch lobsters, using his well-seasoned boat. Came the answer with his usual homely humor. "Catch lobsters? Might better talk of catching angels hereabouts!" Once in the early days he hired a bicycle for the little wife to try. She labored in vain the whole afternoon, and Will's teasing advice at the last was that she practise on a wheelbarrow for a time.

TRIPLE BRAKE ON WAR WHEELS

DISCUSSING the various phases of President Taft's peace treaty, Current Literature quotes a journal that says "the treaty puts a triple brake upon the wheels of war." There is first the delay of one year, if either party to the quarrel requests it, for the diplomats to try their hand. That is brake number one. Then there is the subsequent inquiry of the joint high commission, with its ensuing recommendations and conclusions. That is brake number two. Then there is, as a third and last brake, the arbitral court. The treaty, President Taft says, "may be called almost a treaty not only to avoid war, but even to avoid arbitration, for it is only in the last instance, after the

commission shall have failed in a year's time to submit a satisfactory solution, that even arbitration is to be resorted to." When proceedings have reached this stage then the terms of reference are to be settled, the questions at issue defined and the powers of the arbitrators determined by a "special agreement" between the two governments.

In a true work of art there is something one does not quite recognize; an intimation of a new thought, a new beauty, in short something strange, which one feels may also be true.—Sarah M. Whitman.

ALLITERATIVE MUSICAL POSSIBILITIES

I WAS brought up on Alvary—Max Alvary, the great, only and original Siegfried, says a writer in Musical America. I heard him sing, in tune and in time. I saw him always gloriously looking the part.

Then along came Alvarez, claiming operatic honors; and I could never hear the name without a certain feeling of resentment. Even though I heard him in Paris in his palmist days—and he did sing well—I never could quite get over my grudge against him for having a name that encroached upon that part of my memory devoted to his illustrious predecessor in nomenclature style.

Then, on the heels of a Caruso, came a Carasa. In fact, the latter came dan-

gerously close to the heels of the former. Somehow, however, he faded out of the field of vision. We have only to look back a little from Puccini to see a Puccini, two men who might well have disputed honors as to the disturbance which they have caused in the operatic world.

Glancing further, this commentator might have remembered Mme. Lilli Lehmann, great singer, and Mme. Liza Lehmann, composer. There was the famous Nilsson and Boston's favorite Adelaide and now Alice Nielsen. There was a great contralto, Albani, and the soprano Albani. There was a time when people spelled Brahms Braham because of the fame of the singer. Robert Schumann and Franz Schubert and Robert Franz are the three classic names of German song and one remembers of course Von Bülow's dictum about the great B's in music—Bach, Beethoven and Brahms. Haendel and Haydn alliterate nicely in naming the oratorios and some of us are always getting Richard Strauss all mixed

up with the waltz king of Vienna. And speaking of Strauss he has the same given name as his equally thunderous predecessor Wagner. Emma Eames, Emma Nevada and Emma Abbott, Lillian Norlick and Lilli Lehmann, as well as Lillian Henschel, Campanini and Campanari—these similarities are many and notable, considering how many names there are in the directories.

"OUR DAILY BREAD"

EVERY one who has religious conviction of any sort feels that the divine being is the source of all supply. His own industry and labor may be a means to supply but never the source of it. The bounty of the universe springs from Him who creates the universe; is provided by that same Mind which sets the suns in their courses and renews the harvests. Is it not reasonable to believe, then, that the more we can know of God and His law, the more surely we shall be supplied with all good things? And logically we may conclude that the daily supply He gives us is the correct understanding of things divine; for in such understanding are held the sources for all that shelter and sustains us. He who finds his true relationship to God and his right relation to everything in the universe can lack nothing, for he will know himself as set in an orderly adjustment to things as they are, and things as they seem will, in the measure of his practice of the truth, cease to rule him.

Now this awakening to the whole of spiritual existence, spiritual supply, is not done in a day. Hence the significance of praying for "daily bread." It is now that we need sustaining, now that we need shelter, even though now we know but little of spiritual life and law. And so it is today, and another "today" and then another, that the "bread" of understanding God must come to us. While we work and watch, while we strive against evil in the present hour and again tomorrow, we need God's presence with all that it holds for us. The mortal who looks into matter for his supply, he who believes his daily bread something material to be wrested from another, perhaps, or something that may fail him through any one of a hundred mishaps, has little or no comfort from a spiritual source and often lacks sorely the very material supply for which he is struggling. Not knowing God he is beset by fears and cares and losses that threaten his supply of literal "daily bread" on every hand. But when he can come to know something of God he knows correspondingly more about supply as well, for he finds all good having its source in God. Then he sees that spiritual understanding decreases his fear, his worry, his selfishness; increases his trust, his health, his ability; fits him to work better and so becomes the very means to the actual daily bread necessary to himself and to his loved ones. "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness," Christ Jesus said, "and all these things shall be added unto you." Here is the sum of Christian counsel upon the question of supply.

The main reason for the hard time humanity has is the general mental habit of leaving God out of the daily round of human work and play and duty. The great lesson to learn is this, that God is present and instant, here and every-

where, as available in the need for daily bread as in the need for moral victories. Too many people think of God as apart from human life; as having set the world running and then withdrawn Himself from its immediate activities.

We have in what one writer has said, the habits of doubt in the human mind well exposed. Other times, people may have had the care of God; we try to get on without Him or with such a remote sense of Him that our belief avails little in times of trouble. It is just here, however, that the teaching of Christian Science reinforces our Christianity. Its message turns thought to God understandingly and availingly at every instant of our lives. First we are instructed about the nature of God; that He is not outlined person abiding in some place called heaven, but that He is divine Mind, the one great Intelligence everywhere present, caring for all created things—and that heaven is where this Mind is manifested. Next, that the human mind with its beliefs of good and evil is not the offspring but the counterfeit of divine Mind. And again that this mortal thinking, with its sins and fears and materialistic tendencies in general, must give place to the divine modes of thought, and this right in our own individual consciousness. It is not that God as a personal being comes into the room with us or walks down the street with us. It is that His divine thoughts enter into our actual thought-processes and that by being thus divinely governed in our thinking our points of view are changed one by one from the material to the spiritual and so we grow to be more God-governed and to see more as God sees.

Under this thought-action our whole life must change—is changing. And the divine thoughts which sustain and purify us are indeed our daily bread. Slowly it seems to come sometimes, this home supply of spiritual understanding; but this only because we are perhaps half-hearted in our seeking. It is here for us because God is here. He has not left His world to struggle alone without Him but is spontaneously pouring out upon us at every instant, as the sun floods us with sunlight. His own presence with all that it contains for our extreme joy and satisfaction. Understanding how God supplies us does not encourage us to work for supposedly good or beautiful matters; does not bring to us, necessarily, an abundance of this world's goods. On the contrary, it simplifies our desires and purifies our tastes and pursuits until the "bread of heaven" becomes all-satisfying. As this process of spiritualizing thought and life goes on, however, we are not required to do without needful and right things. The marks of poverty must fall away from him who seeks his daily bread through understanding God; for as God's thoughts come to his thoughts and gov-

ern them he is actually being fed, mentally, with the abundance of Life and Truth and Love. And as this spiritual supply is humbly received and made one's own, the purified thinking must operate as law and externalize itself lawfully and surely in better supplied human conditions. Loss and lack and debt will slip away through happy readjustment as we grow to look first for the spiritual "daily bread." And he who today says sincerely with the disciples of old, "Lord, evermore give us this bread," may rightly expect to rejoice in some measure of Jesus' promise when he answered: "I am the bread of life; he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst."

Today's Outlook

Open discussion is not only a political safety-valve; it is one form of public education.

Indisputably our talkers are changing our ideals of society and of government. If we differ from them, let us turn talkers ourselves.

There is always an audience in waiting. For when men like to talk seriously and earnestly, there are always those who like to listen.

The issues before the country are too vital for any one man or party or administration to settle. They can be met only by people educated to discuss them. The better Tomorrow we expect will not be made by executive orders. It will spring from an alert, inquisitive and debating Today.

Therein lies the real mission of the talker.—World Today.

Concerning 'Been' and 'Bin'

A familiar controversy is summed up apparently aright by a correspondent of the New York Times, who says:

Thomas Griffiths, in your issue of Sept. 4, gives Webster's dictionary a severe scolding for pronouncing "been" as "bin." There are several mistakes in his communication. For instance, he says, "I cannot find that the word was ever pronounced 'bin' in England, except by the entirely illiterate."

If "been" is never pronounced "bin" in England except by the illiterate, why does the Oxford encyclopedic dictionary give the pronunciation as "been or bin," and Stormouth's (English) dictionary as "bin" only? Again, Webster gives the choice of "bin or been." And why attack Webster in particular. The Century gives "been or bin," and Worcester gives "bin" only.

I believe that Shakespeare is the only name that the literary world brings forward as claiming equality with Michael Angelo.—W. M. Hunt.

Famous Office Buildings

Describing the three towered office buildings in New York, the Singer, the Metropolitan and the promised Woolworth, which is to rise 750 feet, a writer in the London Worlds Work says:

These three sky-piercing tower buildings represent a new motive in lofty building—they are advertising buildings. For the publicity value is worth something to the corporations whose names they bear.

Consider for a moment how far you would have to travel in order to reach a place where the name of the Singer building is unknown. It is said that a letter addressed simply to the building might be posted anywhere on earth and yet reach its destination. At a remote point in the interior of China such a letter was posted. On the envelope was a man's name and the address "Singer Building." The man got the letter safely and promptly.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Way for the Airship

A queer story has just been told of the wireless telegraphy experiences of the airship America, which tried to cross the Atlantic last October. The America had a plant on board, but though it could receive messages from towns on the American coast more than 100 miles away, the apparatus was not strong enough to answer the distant signals. Once, when people in Atlantic City were sending wireless messages out over the sea to the airship, the crew of the America heard a big steamship telegraphing messages to the same city; and they heard the Atlantic City operator sending out his reply to the steamer, just as if he were an indignant person at a telephone. "Be quiet, you stupid; don't you know there's an airship on the line!"—The Little Paper.

Butterflies in the Shower

Can any one match this story of butterflies told in the New York Sun? "I saw no creature which appeared to enjoy the recent shower more than the butterflies near my home," said a man who lives in Queens. "While the wind and rain were heaviest they were somewhere under shelter, but when the deluge had settled into a steady rain they

Speed of Equator

It is strange, but true, to realize that an airship at the equator, flying at 1000 miles an hour in the opposite direction to the earth—and the air, which is part of the earth—would really stay in the same place, and see the earth spin beneath it.—Children's Magazine.

Today's Puzzle

DIAGONAL AND WORD SQUARE
In the following word square the diagonal, beginning at the upper left hand letter and ending with the lower right hand letter, spells the name of a month.

1, Particles remaining after combustion; 2, a grain cultivated in Switzerland; 3, a kind of portulacis; 4, a feminine name; 5, a combination of iron with carbon.—St. Nicholas.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE
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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, September 15, 1911

Proposal for a Great Industrial Commission

TOWARD the close of the recent extra session of Congress Representative Littleton made an attempt, which proved futile, to obtain favorable consideration for a proposal having in view a thorough inquiry into the industrial situation. While his failure has been regretted by some who are in sympathy with his purpose, others equally friendly toward it are disposed to regard the refusal of the House to act on the Littleton bill as, on the whole, a fortunate circumstance. As the latter view it, there are in existence at present congressional committees invested with full power to go into a thorough investigation of the sort desired. There are also in existence several commissions clothed with sufficient authority to probe business conditions to the bottom. The difficulty in the way of all of these arises from the fact that they are political in character, and this difficulty is accentuated at the present time by the additional fact that the country is on the eve of a presidential campaign. It would be next to impossible, it was held, to obtain at the hands of congressional committees or public commissions at this time an inquiry or a report that would be non-partisan and impartial.

Yet the failure of Congress to take direct action in the premises leaves the matter still open to discussion. Conditions which the Littleton measure proposed to investigate remain. Commenting on the situation at the time the measure was refused consideration in the House, one of the leading financial publications of the country summed matters up in these words: "Business on a large scale has been for the last decade drifting into a hopeless dilemma, between the horns of radical legislation and the remorseless operation of economic law. . . . If the abuses of corporate management could be approached from the side of the small investor and the conscientious employee, we should come nearer a policy which would be constructive instead of destructive." While the average public man is credited with probity, it is insisted that he needs the balance wheel of the man who has earned his bread in the sweat of competition with other men equally keen and far-sighted.

Another proposal looking to an industrial inquiry is now brought forward. Herein it is contemplated that the private business interests of the nation shall predominate. There is a widespread and confident belief in the fundamental soundness of present industrial conditions. If the crops are not the best the country has known, they are good. There is money in plenty. Banks of all kinds make satisfactory reports. There is no wild speculation. There is neither over-production nor over-construction. Whatever is wrong must be external, so capable observers contend, and they add that it must be removable. Why, then, it is asked, should not the industrial and commercial associations of the country institute an inquiry that will lead to the uncovering of the difficulty, whatever it is, and to a remedy for it?

That an industrial and commercial commission, in the workings of which the people will have confidence, can be employed to reveal conditions as they really are, and not as either the doubting or the over-confident would have them, seems not by any means impossible.

Asiatic Journalism by Occidentals

DISCIPLINED by experience in the Greco-Turkish, Boer and Spanish-American wars and the Chinese-Boxer uprising, T. F. Millard entered on the duty of interpreting the Russian-Japanese war for American and British journals with a disposition to be useful to both combatants as well as to the outer world, for which he was acting as eyes and ears. Japan, for reasons of her own, did not make the lot of war correspondence any more satisfactory than a minimum of courtesy allowed, and she treated Mr. Millard in a way that he has not forgotten and is not likely to. But he took the situation more philosophically than Richard Harding Davis; declined to leave the scenes of combat—diplomatic, commercial and military; and has remained in the far east as a perspicacious commentator on the momentous changes that are taking place in China and in the unceasing rivalry between Russia and Japan. Now he is one of the best informed occidentals on the intricacies of recent diplomatic maneuverings, affecting not only future political and military control of Manchuria but fiscal restoration of China and exploitation of her resources by western financiers. Mr. Millard's Americanism is of the kind that is almost brutally candid, and he has spared neither Japanese statesmen nor American diplomats and consuls in his contributions to the press and in his book "America and the Far East." The announcement that he is to settle in Shanghai, to edit an up-to-date paper to be called the Press, which is to be sympathetic with the progressive national movement and also with legitimate foreign interests in the empire, is one of the most significant of recent happenings in the journalistic world. Many of the journals of the reform party in China are shaped in their editorial policy and general articles by men trained in the colleges and universities of the United States or in home institutions founded and administered by Americans. But to have a trained, experienced, reflective type of American journalist, fully informed as to recent Asiatic history and dominated by western ideals, in charge of a high-class journal in Shanghai, may well be of value to Americans within and without the empire. The mediatorial work of such a man can be far-reaching. It would be difficult to over-estimate the service rendered both to Japan and to her western rivals by the career of Captain Brinkley, editor for so many years of the Japan Mail. America needs continuance of such observation and comment on affairs in the far east as Mr. Millard has been furnishing for the past decade. A fixture in Shanghai, he can still be the desired interpreter through the best American and British periodicals, and by a succession of such books as already are to his credit.

WHEN mention comes to be made of the President's train, it will at once be seen that the traveling expense allowance was necessary.

THE paw-paws are ripe in Missouri, and this means as much as an announcement of the open season in other states.

Rejecting Community Opportunity

BOSTON needs a highway, running north and south, connecting the South End and the Back Bay region, and situated midway between Park street and Dartmouth street. The need was felt before the Charles River basin and esplanade were finished and thrown open to the people. It has been intensified by the creation of this recreation center, which common sense decrees must be used in a way to make it pay adequate social dividends on the capital invested in it.

Owing to a fire which forced demolition of the former Park square station, a large tract of land between Columbus avenue and Boylston street and lying across the path of such a projected artery of traffic is now in an undeveloped condition and can be dealt with in a more rational and less costly way than may ever be possible again. As it happens, two houses on the river side of Beacon street, directly opposite the present northern terminus of Arlington street, are now demolished. The city can thus secure the land for an extension of Arlington street to the Charles river at less cost than ever it can again. Facing such unusual favoring conditions for shrewd city planning and for making Arlington street, extended through to Castle square, the desired route for passenger and vehicular traffic, Mayor Fitzgerald, backed by the best expert advice, has urged immediate action. The city council declines to provide ways and means. The Governor talks of appeal to the Legislature and handing over building and maintenance of the desired highway to the metropolitan park commission.

This would seem to be an excellent test case of the real or spurious kind of interest in city planning and civic foresight that Boston cherishes. Display of anything approaching general solicitude or comprehension in connection with the matter by citizens no doubt could bring about a reversal of position by the city council. Boston should not be forever relying on the state Legislature for its salvation. Here is a distinct test of the ability of public opinion, first to see a rare opportunity and then to seize it. A work can be carried out now at relatively low cost that some day will cost far more and perhaps never be done quite as satisfactorily. Boston, with divided official counsels and only a minority of citizens interested, faces a problem that a German city would solve promptly and reasonably. A finer chance to show that Boston really knows what "city planning" means may never come.

SCHOOL attendance all the way up and down the country shows the usual increase. In some districts there is the same distance as usual between requirements and facilities, but in many instances this is due simply to the inability of communities to keep pace with the growth of population, a condition that time will correct.

ONE way of putting it, of course, is to say that the southern planters are much inclined to cotton to their cotton. When they are disposed to grumble about the times in Dixie, they should be reminded that it is not so many years ago when, even at five and six cents, cotton cottoned to the planters, and very tightly.

A WOMAN is said to have been licensed to teach aviation to other women in Berlin. The remarkable thing about this is that it is one of the few recent steps toward making the aeroplane a really practical invention. It is safe to say that it will never come into general use until people in general can use it.

PRESIDENT TAFT has taken a wise course in refusing to meddle with state politics. As a matter of fact, it may be wise for him to steer clear of politics of any kind just now. In case this should leave him short of topics, there is always the encyclopedia.

EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND textile workers have returned to their posts in New England mills. This means even more than at first appears, when the number is multiplied by the number of dependents on the employed labor.

IT is folly to attempt at this distance to advise the people around Mt. Aetna as to the wisest course to pursue when the volcano becomes active, unless, indeed, they be told to follow the volcano's example, and this would be unnecessary.

PORTUGAL may have felt hurt that they did not do so sooner, but when Great Britain, Germany, Austria and Spain recognize her, as they now propose to do, the probabilities are that she will smile sweetly and forget the past.

NEW YORK will have over 600,000 school children on the rolls this season. A great deal, of course, will be said about the work involved in their training, but this is a small matter compared with getting them out of bed.

CONSIDERING that the English channel has been crossed by swimmers only twice in thirty-six years, it does not appear that swimming it regularly should occupy more than a part of a professional swimmer's time.

THE proposition to turn out some of the lights on the New England coast in the interest of economy does not appeal to the public in these parts. Humanity is a higher consideration, even, than economy.

TENS of thousands of people who never saw or heard of Mona Lisa before she disappeared are now possessed of copies of her and trying to fathom the meaning of her 400-year-old smile.

THE capital of Maine is not to be changed, but Augusta has had an opportunity to experience some of the sensations that accompany the operation of the recall in its referendum stage.

THERE is renewed talk of a Central American Union, and we believe it should be encouraged. It would make for peace and prosperity and doubtless would save a great deal of trouble.

IT STILL continues to be a fact that a large number of people on both sides of the line believe that reciprocity should be discussed purely on its merits.

THE whole world would be glad to learn that France and Germany had been able to settle a business matter in a business way.

IF THE government is making too large a profit on two-cent postage, why not put some of it into mucilage?

Landed Proprietors in New England

SHIFTING of title to land in rural New England today takes three significant forms. Small holdings pass to representatives of races radically different in religion and political training from the original settlers of the region, or to returning descendants of original settlers with capital acquired in regions beyond the Hudson, or to dwellers in the New England city centers who wish to support dual establishments, urban and rural. These three kinds of buyers are constantly in the market, and their coming to the villages and the countryside creates new conditions, wholesome in the main, whether viewed economically or socially. Thanks to them, there are fewer deserted farms than there used to be.

But there is another process going on, involving passing of title to land, about which it is not so easy to dogmatize. A case in point is a recent transfer of land in New Hampshire, by which about 40,000 acres, including much of Ossipee mountain on the shore of Lake Winnepesaukee, pass under the control of a prominent manufacturer of footwear who recently retired from business with a fortune that permits him to indulge in a venture of the kind.

In old England, where the government of a nineteenth century democracy has been loath to interfere with the landed gentry, there is now a government in power that by new forms of taxation is contributing to the breaking up of large land holdings. New England, per contra, is seemingly entering on an era of reduction of the number of landowners. More and more, it bids fair to be the place of settlement of families, with fortunes made in other sections of the country, who come to it first for summer outings and then for permanent residence. As the trend from city to country life continues and as makers of fortunes in New England cities multiply, they also may be insistent on creating rural estates, in maintenance and extension of which personal and family rivalries may figure as they have figured in connection with city establishments. The sporting instinct, which waxes rather than wanes as the typical New Englander leaves behind his theocratic and ascetic past, may call more and more for game preserves and centers of recreation, large in size and elaborate in appointments.

All these factors, and others not enumerated, point to the setting up in New England of the future of a type of landed gentry, accompanied here as elsewhere by retainers economically dependent upon the new owners' modes and scale of expenditure. What the civic results of such a transformation of much of the rural region of New England will be, it is not prudent to prophesy. That there will be secondary as well as primary changes, who can doubt? Tenants and servants do not make the same sort of free citizens as the men who own and till their own soil. Yet it cannot be doubted that the change implies much that is attractive and wholesome, viewed from the standpoint of betterment of families and a more varied social environment with urban and rural influences combined.

AT THE risk of adding to the bulk of the literature of tipping we shall remind our readers that the unreasonable lengths to which it goes in some cases is an injury not only to the rights of the general public that may give the tips but to that other part of the public that may receive them. In order that we may be concrete we shall take one example out of many that might be chosen and refer to what we have seen at the boot-black stand in an hotel of national reputation. We have seen a customer that had had his boots polished pay 10 cents for that service and then proceed to give a gratuity of 5 cents to the man that had done the work. In the first place, the price paid for the work done was some hundred per cent over what it ought to be; there was nothing in the quality of the labor performed or the materials used to justify this exaction, but as it and kindred tariffs seem to be institutions we shall content ourselves by leaving it with the protest that is so ineffective and so much thought and unspoken. But supposing the price paid to have been fair, what rule of fairness was shown in giving the bootblack a tip of 50 per cent?

When a thing like this happens there occur two acts of economic injustice that may be a good deal more far-reaching than one supposes; the first is that by the act of the customer that gives the tip the bootblack may be led to discriminate against those that do not care to tip or cannot; the second, and probably the more injurious, is that the man that receives will be likely to put a false value on money and transfer to his own economy, an economy very susceptible to slight changes of want or plenty, the same loose sense of proportion as was shown in so childish a way by the man that gave. It is not fair to encourage any sentiment in behalf of extravagance and against thrift. By as much as this function of civil loyalty is shirked, by so much is a large class of the population rendered unfit for doing duties that must be done by the general body and not by a limited body.

This is a little instance that we have given, but it is a microcosm indicating the trend of certain social habits that must be amended in the interest of democratic or popular government. Without any doubt much of the "graft" of which men justly complain and that hinders the development of the ideas of the fathers of the United States springs from this slipshod and not very honest extravagance. If it may be briefly described, we may say that it consists in rewarding men for what they have not done and, by consequence, in teaching them an exaggerated and abnormal scale of expenditure. It has been said, we believe, that society runs little danger from the extravagances of the rich but much from those of the poor. This is an exaggerated and rhetorical way of putting it, but, reduced to the terms of every-day events, it states a truth. If men are extravagant in large things and in little we have a general rule of extravagance utterly opposed to the maxims and practise of statecraft and, what is of greater consequence, to the rules of justice.

It is no kindness to a man to teach him to expect money where he has not earned it; it is the opposite of that, and makes a void in the mass of social duty that must be made good by somebody. We do not believe that the intelligence of the American people of the present day will on reflection let them take much pride in having taught posterity how to waste.

DELAWARE is unable to get baskets enough to hold her peach crop. The common experience with peach baskets is that, no matter how many of them there may be around, they don't hold much.

That Fee for the Bootblack